REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF FLORIDA,

FOR THE YEAR 1903.

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA.

I. B. Hilson, State Printer,
Tallahassee, Fla.
1905

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STATE OF FLORIDA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, December 31, 1904.

Hon. W. S. Jennings,

Governor of Florida.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this department during the year 1903:

RESERVE MILITIA.

The estimated strength of the Reserve Militia of this State is one hundred and ninety-seven thousand, two hundred and fifty-three.

FLORIDA STATE TROOPS.

The organized militia of the State now consists of one brigade, composed of two regiments of infantry, one battery of field artillery and a hospital corps.

The Annual Return of Militia shows the following to be the strength of the Florida State Troops:

Commissioned Officers—		
Personal Staff of the Commander-in-Chief..	6	
General Staff	9	
Line	110	125
Enlisted Men—		
Non-commissioned officers	328	
Musicians	53	
Artificers, cooks, etc.	17	
Privates	890	1288
Total strength	1413	1413

There has been mustered out of the service during the year one battery of artillery:

Second Battery, Field Artillery, at Pensacola, November 21, 1903. (See General Order No. 39, A. G. O., Series of 1903.)

THE INFANTRY.

The Infantry is organized into two regiments, each of twelve companies and a band. The First Infantry is composed of organizations located at stations in the Northern Military District, with headquarters at Jacksonville, and the Second Infantry is composed of organizations located at stations in the Southern District, with headquarters at Orlando.

THE ARTILLERY.

By the mustering out of the service of the battery at Pensacola the Artillery Corps has been reduced to one field battery, which is located at Jacksonville. The battalion organization has been continued pending the mustering in of additional batteries.

THE HOSPITAL CORPS.

The organization of the Hospital Corps has not been completed. In enlisting men for this branch of the service an effort has been made to secure young physicians, medical students, registered pharmacists, professional nurses and those who, because of special qualifications, would be best adapted to the duties which they would likely be called upon to perform. For this reason, and because only a limited number could be accepted, and only at stations where there are officers of the medical department, some difficulty has been experienced in securing enlistments, but it is hoped that the full quota will soon be obtained.

THE NAVAL MILITIA.

All of the property of the United States which was issued through the Navy Department for the use of the Naval Militia of this State has been turned in at the Pensacola Navy Yard, and as it seems impracticable to maintain this arm of the service with the means at present provided by the Federal Government and by State appropriation, the formal disbandment of the battalion is recommended.

ACTIVE SERVICE.

The troops have been called out twice during the year to aid the civil authorities. On May 8th Captain William H. Lyle

and Company "E," of the First Infanrty, were ordered from Live Oak to Perry to protect a prisoner in the custody of the Sheriff of Suwannee county. This service was performed most creditably, the company having assembled and entrained within thirty minutes after the order was delivered to its commanding officer. It is believed that the presence of the military at Perry was the means of preserving good order. The report of Captain Lyle is submitted herewith, Appendix "B."

On November 19th a telegram was received by the Governor from the Sheriff of Bradford county advising him that "conditions at Lawtey necessitate services of military company to make arrests and suppress lawlessness," whereupon Captain Jackson R. Davis and Company "E," Second Infantry, were ordered to report to the Sheriff. The company was assembled and held under arms from 8 to 11 o'clock p. m., when, at the suggestion of the Sheriff, it was dismissed without having left the armory. The report of Captain Davis is submitted herewith, marked Appendix "B."

EXPENSE OF ENCAMPMENT OF 1903.

The following is a statement of the expense of holding the encampment of Florida State Troops this year:

Appropriation for 1903	$15,000 00	
Expended for:		
Transportation of troops.....		2,445 53
Transportation accounts undergoing adjustment and still unsettled		1,330 53
Subsistence, covering stores bought and issued to the troops, as well as commutation of rations when allowed		2,499 91
Pay		6,025 09
Expenses of medical department		184 71
Expenses of Quartermaster's department, covering forage, fuel and straw, hire of animals, wagon transportation, expressage, freight and all miscellaneous expenditures		2,142 79
Balance unexpended		371 44
	$15,000 00	$15,000 00

EXPENSES OF FLORIDA STATE TROOPS IN 1903.

The following is a statement of the fund for expenses of the Florida State Troops:

Balance on hand December 31, 1902	$702 24	
Appropriation for the first six months	2,000 00	
Appropriation for the second six months	6,500 00	
Appropriation for deficit, covering armory rent prior to first six months	1,485 15	
Expended for:		
Rent of armories		3,063 83
Annual and quarterly allowances		2,948 90
Office furniture		151 18
Freight on military stores		173 27
Printing		259 00
Pay to troops while aiding civil authorities; on detail and court martial duty, including transportation and subsistence		512 55
Purchase of State flags		52 00
Expressage, hauling, postage, etc.		247 11
Clerk hire		477 25
Miscellaneous expenses		122 88
Balance on hand at close of fiscal year June 30, 1903, covered into Treasury		97
Balance unexpended		2,678 45
	$10,687 39	$10,687 39

A detailed statement of above expenses may be obtained by reference to "List of Comptroller's Warrants Issued on Account of 'Expenses of the Florida State Troops'," which is submitted herewith as Appendix "I."

Against the balance unexpended, as shown above, there remains outstanding the following unsettled accounts:

Rent of armories	$1,262 50
Annual and quarterly allowances	1,475 00
Total	$2,737 50

EFFICIENCY.

There has been marked and general improvement in the organized militia of this State during the year. Enlistments in all organizations have increased and both officers and enlisted men have exhibited an added interest in their military duties, which has resulted in bringing the brigade to a higher state of efficiency than has heretofore been known in the history of the Florida State Troops.

ADMINISTRATION.

It is regretted that while giving attention to drill and endeavoring to attain proficiency in the field and upon the parade ground officers are not more willing to devote themselves to the business management of their commands, and appear to appreciate so little the importance of a more perfect system of administration. It has so far been found that few of them are willing to comply with the requirements of the service in the matter of making reports and accounting for public funds and property which has been entrusted to them, as is made necessary by the provision of the new national militia law which requires that the organization, armament and *discipline* of the organized militia shall be the same as is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the Regular and Volunteer Armies of the United States.

RIFLE PRACTICE.

It has been found impracticable, with the means at hand, to prescribe any regular course of target practice for the troops, though it is hoped that this can be done during the ensuing year; but it is gratifying to be able to report that notwithstanding this, much interest is now being manifested throughout the State in this important branch of military work and that at many stations of the troops some independent practice has been held. Previous to the encampment this year the range which had previously been established at Jacksonville was repaired and improved by being fitted with vertical sliding targets so as to admit of firing from six points at once. This range is located north of the city and some three miles from the camp site, and as a part of the course of camp instruction the troops were sent by battalions to the range for practice; thus deriving benefit from the experience of a short practice march, as well as such instruction as could be

given each soldier while firing ten scores at varied distances, which was all that the limited time and ammunition would admit of. Battalions leaving camp in the afternoon would go provided with one day's cooked rations, bivouac at the range over night, and, after devoting the following day to practice, would return in the afternoon. It is believed that this practice, together with the competitions which were held, as well as which have been arranged for the future, will surely bring about good results.

THE TALIAFERRO TROPHY.

Through the generosity of several citizens, who have contributed valuable prizes to be shot for, an added impetus has been given to the growing interest in target practice. The first of a series of competitions which it is planned to hold annually took place during the encampment this year. Hon. James P. Taliaferro, Florida's junior United States Senator, has given a handsome and valuable silver loving cup, which will be called the Taliaferro Trophy, to be annually competed for by the teams from the various organizations composing the Florida State Troops. This trophy has been entrusted to a board composed of five of the senior officers, including the Adjutant General, by whom the time, place, terms, etc., of holding each competition shall be determined. To the "Jacksonville Rifles," officially known as Company "F," first Infantry, belongs the honor of having first won this trophy.

THE GREENLEAF AND CROSBY MEDAL.

A handsome gold medal has been turned over to the Brigade Commander by the Jacksonville firm of Greenleaf & Crosby to be competed for annually by the individual members of the troops under such rules as he may prescribe, with the understanding that should it be won three times, not necessarily consecutively, by the same person, it shall become the property of such successful contestant. This medal was won for the first time by Corporal Charles Gardner, of Company "K," Second Infantry.

OTHER PRIZES.

For the competition this year several other prizes were contributed, including another gold medal, from the Jacksonville jeweler, Mr. R. J. Riles, which was awarded to First

Lieutenant Fred L. Yerkes, Company "F," First Infantry, who made the highest individual score at the three hundred yard range.

INSPECTOR OF SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

The target practice and competition during the encampment this year were held under the supervision of the Inspector of Small Arms Practice, an officer added to the General Staff under the new Military Code. The progress thus far made can be largely attributed to the interest and energy put forth by the present incumbent, Colonel Robert P. Carleton, who is himself an expert marksman and enthusiastic devotee to the art of shooting.

INSPECTION BY UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

Under the provisions of Section 14 of the new national militia law an inspection of the troops of this State, at their several stations, was made this year by Captains J. C. W. Brooks and Oscar I. Straub, Artillery Corps, U. S. Army, and extracts from their reports, as furnished through the Adjutant General of the Army, are made a part of this report (See Appendix "K").

ANNUAL INSPECTION BY STATE OFFICERS.

The annual inspection provided for and required to be held under Section 60 of the Military Code was this year made during the encampment. The First Infantry and Artillery Corps were inspected by the Adjutant General and the Second Infantry by the Inspector General. These ceremonies were held under most trying conditions, during a light but steady rain, notwithstanding which the troops presented a most creditable appearance. The arms and equipment being new and having just been issued were necessarily in good condition.

THE FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION.

Believing that the interests of the organized militia of Florida would be materially promoted by the organization of its commissioned officers into an association such as has heretofore been formed in many of the other States, an invitation was issued from this office for a meeting of all officers to be

held at Jacksonville January 11th. This call was responded to by seventy out of a total of one hundred and nine officers then holding commissions in the troops. The meeting was held in the Auditorium of the Windsor Hotel, where a permanent organization was effected by the adoption of a constitution and by-laws, election of officers, etc. It was decided that the organization should be known as the Florida National Guard Association, and that it should meet annually and at other times when convened by call of the President under the advise of the Executive Committee.' Many matters of interest to the troops were considered, and a Military Code, which had previously been drafted in this office, and which was designed to conform to the new national militia law—popularly known as the "Dick Bill"—then pending before Congress, was presented, discussed, amended and recommended to the Legislature for adoption. Resolutions were also passed urging the Legislature to provide by appropriation for the holding of annual encampments, and inviting the Interstate National Guard Association to hold its next annual convention at St. Augustine.

The members of the association attending this its first meeting were shown many courtesies and accorded most hospitable treatment by the officers of the local military companies and at the hands of the citizens of Jacksonville generally.

INTERSTATE NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION.

The fifth annual convention of the Interstate National Guard Association was held at Columbus, Ohio, commencing May 4th. Each State being entitled to representation by its Adjutant General and one delegate for each five hundred of organized militia and fraction thereover, there were present from Florida by direction of Your Excellency a delegation composed of the Adjutant General, Colonel John N. Bradshaw, Second Infantry; Major Frank J. Howatt, First Infantry, and First Lieutenant J. H. Layne, Aide-de-camp on the Staff of the Brigade Commander. A report of the proceedings of this convention has previously been submitted for your consideration.

By direction of our State Association the Florida delegation presented to the convention an invitation to hold the next annual meeting at St. Augustine, which invitation Your Excellency was pleased to second, by telegram, in the name of the people of Florida. The St. Augustine Board of Trade also

sent a special representative to urge the selection of that city, and, after a spirited contest in which several other places were put forward, our invitation was accepted and January 25, 1904, settled upon as the date.

DEDICATORY EXERCISES ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

Upon the invitation of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company to send a representative from this State to be present at the dedicatory exercises of that exposition, Colonel John N. Bradshaw, Second Infantry, was, by your order, detailed, and attended and participated in the c eremonies incident thereto. The report of this officer is submitted herewith, marked Appendix "C."

THE NEW NATIONAL MILITIA LAW.

Some reference was made in the last annual report of this department to the proposed new national militia law then pending before Congress. This bill became law January 21st of this year, and beneficial effects of its operation have already been felt by the troops of this State.

THE NEW STATE MILITARY CODE.

The new Military Code prepared and presented by the Florida National Guard Association, and designed to repeal all obsolete militia laws and meet the requirements of the new national law, was adopted by the Legislature of our State on May 11th. Thus giving Florida the distinction of being the first state in the Union to conform to the new national law by prescribing for its militia the same organization, armament and discipline as is now or may hereafter be prescribed for co-relative branches of the Regular or Volunteer Armies of the United States. The new Code embraces all of the features which were recommended in the last annual report of this department, including the organization of the troops into a brigade; an increase of the number of aides on the Personal Staff of the Commander-in-Chief; creates the office of Inspector of Small Arms Practice; provides for the organization of a hospital corps; requires that all accountable officers shall give bonds, and makes such change in the organization and method of conducting military courts as will insure a better system of discipline. It is probable that this law is yet far from perfect, and that its continued operation will develop a

necessity for further amendment, but it is certainly a vast improvement over the obsolete old law which heretofore governed, many portions of which were void because of the impracticability and, in some instances, impossibility of compliance.

CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT.

It was found necessary this year to purchase nearly an entirely new supply of clothing for the troops, and in addition to the blue uniform heretofore worn, one suit of cotton khaki clothing has been issued each soldier. The khaki clothing is less expensive than the blue and it is believed that in this climate the lighter uniform can be worn for about nine months of the year, which will result in some saving. There has also been purchased from the State's allotment of the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia two ambulance wagons and one complete regimental field hospital outfit, thus fitting out one regiment fully with medical equipment.

EXCHANGE OF ARMS.

The exchange of arms contemplated under Section 13 of the new national militia law was effected in September, during the encampment, when the obsolete 45 calibre Springfield rifles heretofore in use were turned in and replaced with the improved 30 calibre magazine rifles and corresponding equipment.

Under a ruling of the Secretary of War the stores received through the several divisions of the War Department could not be shipped direct to accountable officers at the various stations of the troops. It was required that they be shipped to one point and from there distributed. There not being sufficient space to accommodate so large a quantity of supplies in the quarters available for this department at the State Capitol, and with a view to reducing the cost of transportation by freight and express, it was requested that the stores be shipped to Jacksonville where ordnance and Quartermaster's depots were established. The ordnance depot was under the charge and supervision of Colonel George E. Porter, Chief of Ordnance, and the Quartermaster's depot under Captain Walter P. Corbett, Assistant Quartermaster. Both of these officers gave several weeks of their time, without compensation, to the conduct of this work, and it speaks well for the manage-

ment and organization of the departments under them that all clothing, arms and equipment were issued and in use by the troops at the end of the second day after their arrival in camp.

NATIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The additional equipment and extra quantity of clothing furnished the troops this year could not have been obtained but for the increased appropriation made by Congress for arming and equipping the militia. The appropriation this year being two million dollars, or double that of the year before. In this State we must rely entirely upon the generous provision made by the General Government for the clothing and equipment used by the organized militia, and our allotment has heretofore been insufficient to meet the needs of the troops. It is hoped that the larger appropriation will be continued in succeeding years, else some difficulty may be experienced in complying with the requirements of the national law as to the arming, uniforming and equipping of the troops.

STATE APPROPRIATIONS.

The more liberal policy adopted this year by our State Legislature in providing for the necessary expenses of maintaining the Florida State Troops, is certainly most gratifying to those who are interested in building up and perfecting an efficient and effective military establishment in this State. This encouragement will be quickly responded to by those who are voluntarily giving their time and efforts to this work. All of the recommendations calling for Legislative appropriations which were made by this department and presented in last year's report received the approval and endorsement of Your Excellency and met with favorable consideration at the hands of the Legislature.

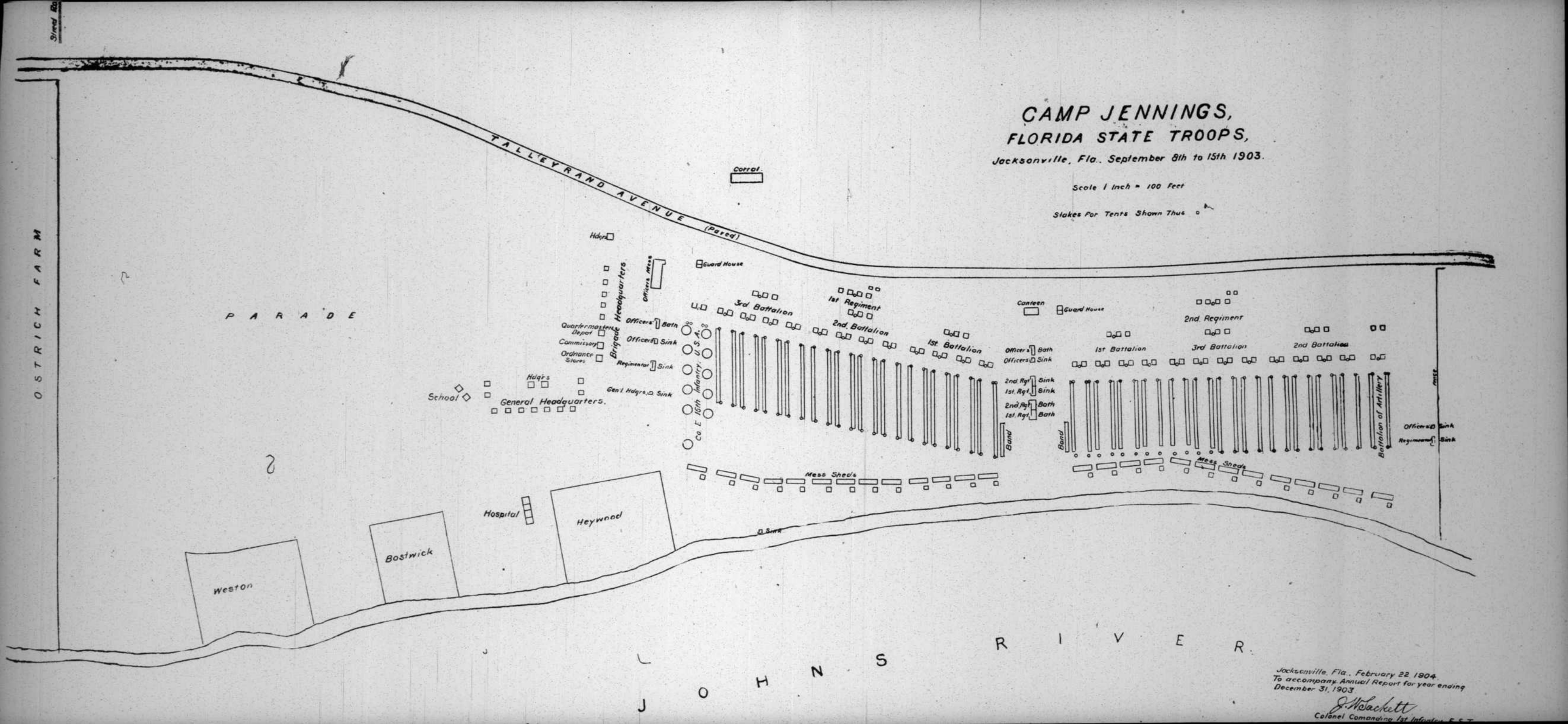
ARMORIES.

The Florida Supreme Court having declared the law requiring the several counties to provide armories for military organizations maintained within their limits to be unconstitutional, the Legislature this year has provided by law that they be furnished by the State. The new Military Code defines what shall constitute an armory and makes it the duty of the commanding officer at each station of the troops to secure such building and quarters, after having first submitted plans and

specifications to this office for approval. There was also appropriated a sum to cover rent of such armories, based upon estimates submitted by this office. There were also passed two bills providing for the purchase by the State of armories which had been built by the counties of Monroe and Franklin, and located at Key West and Apalachicola, respectively. One bill appropriates the sum of ten thousand and eleven dollars and thirty cents ($10,011.30) for the purchase of the armory at Key West and lot upon which it is situated, the deed to be first submitted to the Attorney General for examination as to validity of title, when, if approved by the Governor, the Comptroller is authorized to draw warrant in favor of the County of Monroe for the sum appropriated, completing the sale. The other bill appropriates twelve thousand ($12,000) dollars, or as much thereof as may be decided upon by a board of appraisers, provision for the appointment of which is made, for the purchase of the armory at Apalachicola and property upon which it is located, the same provision as to examination of deed being made. Neither sale has yet been effected or the buildings formally accepted by the Governor and turned over to this department, but, under an understanding with the authorities of each county, the buildings are being occupied by the troops at those stations.

THE ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

For the first time in a period of seven years the Florida State Troops were this year ordered into camp for field instruction. The troops not having been assembled since their organization into regiments, it was decided to order the entire brigade into camp at once. Because of its central location and convenience in the matter of railroad communication, Jacksonville was selected as the place of rendevous, and, through the courtesy of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, grounds were secured in Fairfield, a western suburban district. The City of Jacksonville, through its Board of Trade, raised something over eleven hundred dollars, which was applied to clearing the grounds, laying water mains, purchase of lumber and erection of mess sheds, kitchens, sinks, sheds for shower baths, etc. The water supply was also furnished by the city.


CAMP JENNINGS,
FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
Jacksonville, Fla. September 8th to 15th 1903.
Scale 1 inch = 100 Feet
Stakes For Tents Shown Thus ○
TALLEYRAND AVENUE (Paved)
OSTRICH FARM
PARADE
Corral.
Hdqrs.
Guard House
Officers Mess
Brigade Headquarters
Officers' Bath
Officers' Sink
Regimental Sink
Quartermasters Depot
Commissary
Ordnance Stores
3rd Battalion
1st Regiment
2nd. Battalion
1st Battalion
Co. L 16th Infantry U.S.A.
Canteen
Guard House
Officers' Bath
Officers' Sink
2nd. Rgt. Sink
1st. Rgt. Sink
2nd. Rgt. Bath
1st. Rgt. Bath
Band
2nd. Regiment
1st Battalion
3rd Battalion
2nd Battalion
Battalion of Artillery
Officers' Sink
Regimental Sink
Hdqrs
School
General Headquarters.
Gen'l Hdqrs. Sink
Mess Sheds
Hospital
Heywood
Bostwick
Weston
Sink
JOHNS RIVER
Jacksonville, Fla., February 22 1904.
To accompany Annual Report for year ending December 31, 1903
J. H. Hackett
Colonel Comanding 1st Infantry F.S.T.

The site was admirably located on the west bank of the St. Johns river, and the camp was laid out under the personal supervision of Colonel John W. Sackett, First Infantry, according to a plan prepared by him, copy of which is submitted herewith, as an insert. While the grounds devoted to the camp proper were spacious and well adapted for that purpose, there was an insufficiency of drill ground, with hardly enough room to form the brigade in close order and not sufficient to maneuver the entire command. Prior to the encampment it was understood at this office that the grounds of the Jacksonville Golf Club would be available for drill purposes, but the permit to use the same, if one had been granted, was withdrawn.

The exchange of arms, issuing of clothing, equipment, etc., consumed most of the first two days of the encampment and interfered to some extent with drill and other duties, but, notwithstanding this, and the interruption caused by continued rains during the last days of the week, a great deal of instruction was given and much benefit derived by the troops. Aside from the drill and the usual field exercises, there are many other important and necessary things to be learned by troops in the field. The Florida soldiers had never before experienced what so closely resembled actual service conditions. They had never before been issued "rations in kind," or been required to subsist upon the prescribed army field ration. The study of what constitutes this ration and how it could be obtained and should be used, was a new one to the officers of the State Troops, yet they very readily adapted themselves to the new regime. At first there were some complaints from the men as to the sufficiency, quality and preparation of food, but a careful inspection and investigation which was caused to be made by the Commissary General disclosed the fact that the fault lay principally in poor company administration. Wherever mismanagement was found it was corrected and necessary advice and instruction given, so that within a very few days the method of obtaining and use of the ration was better understood, and less dissatisfaction existed, therefore, among the men.

Some unfavorable criticism has been made by several commanding officers of the assignment of their staff officers to duty with the several department depots during the encampment. In explanation of the course adopted by this office it may be said that many of the officers holding staff positions

had little or no knowledge of paper work or previous experience in the management of the affairs of the departments to which they belonged. In view of this and the fact that there was on hand an exceptionally large quantity of stores to be distributed, it was believed that the interests of the service would be promoted by organizing one general depot in each department, placing it under the charge of an experienced officer and assigning the junior officers to duty under him. In this way all officers were given the benefit of the advice and judgment of others serving with them, and really had no more to do than had the duty of issuing stores to their own organization alone devolved entirely upon them. There is no doubt that had any other plan been followed the distribution of so large a quantity of stores could not have been accomplished in the same length of time, or with so little inconvenience to the troops, and that all officers on duty at these depots gained valuable information under the instruction given them and through the experience which they there obtained. The duties of these officers at the depots were not such as to preclude them from attending to other matters with their commands such as ordinarily devolve upon such staff officers, but even had this not been so, other officers could have been detailed from the line for that purpose.

During the encampment this year the work of the several departments could have been greatly facilitated by the detail of a sufficient number of reliable and competent enlisted men to have done the actual work of making issues, etc. Commissioned officers should not have been called upon to weigh out subsistence and other stores and perform that character of work, as in some instances was done. By merely supervising and directing much of what they undertook to do themselves, the capacity of some of the departments could have been increased. The non-commissioned staff should have, or should be trained to have a thorough knowledge of paper work, so that they could carry it on.

Upon the invitation of Your Excellency a company of the 16th U. S. Infantry, Company "E," was, by order of the Secretary of War, sent from Fort McPherson to participate in the encampment this year. The commanding officer, Captain William H. Bennett, his lieutenants and the enlisted men of this organization gave painstaking attention to the instruction of our troops. By illustrating the proper method of establishing camp; by advice in matters of company administration; by exhibitions in physical exercises and drill; instruct-

ing in guard duty, and in numerous other ways, they accomplished much good during their stay with us, and the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief have been extended them in general orders. It is hoped that the War Department will find it practicable to have one or more organizations from the regular establishment in camp with the organized militia each year, as they can render valuable assistance in training our troops, both by precept and example.

By reason of a washout on the line of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, some difficulty was experienced and delay occasioned in returning the five companies from West Florida to their home stations. After holding them in camp one day, it was finally decided to move them around via points in South Georgia, which was done, though it entailed some slight additional cost for transportation.

The encampment of 1903 may be said to have been exceptionally successful, and the brigade well deserved the complimentary mention given by your direction in general orders from this office. Reports upon the encampment by the Brigade Commander and others are submitted herewith; also the report of Captain William H. Bennett, U. S. A., who was detailed by the War Department as Instructor.

VALUE OF STORES RECEIVED FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Under the provisions of Section 13 of the Act of Congress of January 21, 1903, there has been issued to the State, ordnance and ordnance stores to the value of $21,645.03; being the 30 calibre magazine rifles, corresponding equipment and ammunition given in exchange for the old 45 calibre Springfield rifles, with corresponding equipment and ammunition, which were heretofore in use.

There was also furnished the State from its allotment under the appropriation made by the National Government for "arming and equipping the militia" the stores shown in Appendices "F," "G," and "H." Apportioned as to valuation as follows:

Clothing and Quartermaster's supplies, Table "F"	$18,104 04
Ordnance and ordnance stores, Table "G"	7,625 05
Medical stores, Table "H"	835 84
Total value	$26,565 03

WAR CLAIMS.

No settlement has yet been made by the United States of the claim of the State for balance due on account of moneys expended in organizing the "First Florida Volunteer Infantry" for the War with Spain.

CONCLUSION.

As the Legislature will not convene in regular session during the ensuing year, all recommendations for legislative action will be reserved for the next annual report of this department.

There are submitted herewith, as a part of this report, annual reports of the several departments of the General Staff.

Reports of officers who commanded troops called out in aid of the civil authorities.

Report of the U. S. Instructor upon the encampment of 1903.

Report of the Brigadier General commanding the First Brigade, accompanied by reports of the colonels commanding the First and Second Regiments of Infantry, respectively, and of the Major of Artillery.

Tables showing the military property issued by the United States during the year for the equipment of the organized militia of this State.

A list of all Comptroller's warrants issued on account of the fund "for the expenses of the Florida State Troops."

A list of all Comptroller's warrants issued on account of the fund "for the expenses of an encampment of the Florida State Troops in 1903."

In conclusion I desire to again thank Your Excellency for the support and encouragement which the Florida State Troops have received at your hands, and for the interest you have at all times manifested in the work of this department.

Respectfully submitted,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Adjutant General.

APPENDIX "A."

REPORT OF SURGEON GENERAL, F. S. T.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL,
FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
Jacksonville, January 7, 1904.

The Adjutant General of Florida,
Tallahassee, Florida.

SIR:—The year 1903 has been an eventful one in the history of the Florida State Troops, and particularly so in the improvement that has been effected in that time in the reorganization of the Medical Department under the New Military Code. The foundation for an efficient organization has been laid, and a much more satisfactory condition exists in this department now than ever before, I believe. Certainly is this true of the last fifteen years during which time I have held my present position.

The active service of this department has been confined to the period of the encampment held in the city of Jacksonville in September, 1903, and while the work there was much hampered by the delay in the arrival of proper equipment, etc., and the absence of some of the medical officers, as well as the fact that the organization of the department was incomplete, the work done was satisfactory and all members of the department are entitled to praise for their excellent endeavors and earnestness under rather trying circumstances. The surgeons present were over-worked, and in some instances suffered unnecessary hardships. This, I believe, will not occur again, and I hope that the next encampment will find present our full complement of officers and enlisted men.

The camp was admirably situated, the hygienic surroundings good, and the sanitary conditions were satisfactorily maintained. The usual disturbances of the intestinal tract prevailed to a limited degree, and there were a few cases of fever, all of which made prompt recoveries. A dislocation of the hip and a bayonet wound of the thigh were the only serious surgical cases, and they terminated satisfactorily. At no previous encampment have we had so little sickness.

This report would not be complete without mentioning the death of our comrade and friend, the late Major Charles A.

Dunham, who was, next to myself, the oldest commissioned medical officer in the Florida State Troops, and one of our most earnest and enthusiastic soldiers. He volunteered at the commencement of the Spanish-American War and served throughout the entire time as one of the medical officers of the First Florida Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out among the last of the members of that organization. He was Secretary of the Medical Examining Board, and was always painstaking and earnest in the discharge of his duty. He was also appointed by me to assist in the work of enlisting members of the Hospital Corps, and was practically acting as a recruiting officer at the time of his death, in addition to his regular duties with his regiment. I cannot speak too highly of his willingness and cheerfulness in extending his aid and assistance when called upon, and I feel that the service has indeed lost a valued and earnest officer.

There are several vacancies unfilled in this department, and I feel that it is important that the appointments be made at as early a date as possible, to enable the officers to be examined by the Medical Board, and familiarized, as much as possible, with their duties before their services are required. The policy of this office has been to act upon the suggestion of commanding line officers, where their nominations are satisfactory, when made through you, and I trust that action will not be delayed longer than necessary.

The small expenditures incident to the conduct of this department have not been charged to the State during the past year, nor will they be, but papers and records are accumulating, and the necessity for certain articles, such as files, proper stationery, etc., as well as a place to keep them, urges me to request an allowance, large enough in your judgment, to meet the small requirements, and I would suggest that the amount unexpended during the past year be used for that purpose. This, in fact, has been my reason for making no expenditure up to the present time.

The above is respectfully submitted.

HENRY BACON,
Colonel, Surgeon General, F. S. T.

REPORT OF COMMISSARY GENERAL, F. S. T.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY GENERAL,
FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
Palatka, February 12, 1904.

The Adjutant General,
Tallahassee, Florida.

SIR:—As the business of the Commissary Department has not been handled through my office, but by the Adjutant General's Department, I have little to report for the year 1903.

On September 8th, as per General Orders, I reported at Camp Jennings for duty, and on September 11th, 1903, made a thorough inspection of the Post Commissary and the conditions existing in each company, the substance of my special report being as follows:

Camp Jennings, Jacksonville, Florida,
September 11, 1903.

The Adjutant General,
Camp Jennings, Florida.

SIR:—Pursuant to Special Order No. 83, I have made a careful inspection of the Brigade Commissary and of the conditions in each company with relation to its subsistence affairs.

While there was some confusion and consequent inconvenience to the several organizations during the first two days at camp, I find that there has been considerable improvement in the management of the Commissary Department, and that the administration of its affairs are rapidly being systematized. I also find among the various companies now little or no complaint, except as to delay in issuing stores when ration returns are submitted. I believe that these delays are due to lack of sufficient assistance in the Commissary Department, as I find that the Brigade Commissary and his two commissioned assistants are not only doing about all the clerical work themselves, but have been actually handling the stores and weighing out supplies. This is work which might be done by competent enlisted men detached for that purpose, and I would respectfully recommend that several competent clerks be permanently detailed for this purpose. This detail should have been asked for and insisted upon by the Brigade Commissary, and he should also apply to the Post Quartermaster for addi-

tional tentage and flooring for the tent where supplies are stored. The present tentage is entirely too small for this purpose. The company commanders are not prompt in sending in their ration returns, and in some instances should give more attention to their being correctly made, as in many instances they have been improperly prepared.

The rations issued are up to the standard issued to the Regular Army, and I find in some instances issues have been made in excess of the U. S. Army allowance. Lack of experience and knowledge of how the ration should be used has caused inconvenience in some companies. This was, of course, expected, but it is being rapidly remedied by experience.

Respectfully submitted,

H. M. DE MONTMOLLIN,

Colonel, Commissary General, F. S. T.

This being the first time that rations have been issued to our troops on camps of instruction, it took several days to get matters regulated and the Company Quartermaster Sergeants fully acquainted with the duty of properly making and filling ration returns, but after a few days of experience and hard work on the part of the Post Commissary, Captain Lynch, matters were brought down to a strictly business basis, and worked smoothly.

The commissary facilities, however, were entirely too small, for the amount of stores handled, and there was also delay in the Post Commissary not being organized until after the troops began to arrive, and also delay in getting supplies purchased from merchants in Jacksonville, who did not seem to realize the importance of filling orders promptly, a matter that should be guarded against in the future, as well as that of having proper facilities for the care of stores, which should be ready for distribution on arrival of troops.

I would also recommend that all Company, Commissary or Quartermaster Sergeants and non-commissioned officers be instructed in the detail work of making up ration returns, and the proper use of same; and that only competent clerks of some experience be detailed for duty in company, regimental and post commissaries.

My thanks are hereby tendered yourself and those connected with the department for valuable aid and assistance. On September 16th, as per Special Order 69, I performed the duty of Paymaster at Camp Jennings, being assisted by Colonel C. H. B. Floyd, of the Governor's Personal Staff, to-

gether with a competent detail of two Sergeants, a full report of which has been filed with your office, and my thanks and appreciation are hereby extended to those who so ably assisted me in the discharge of this important duty, and to whom much praise for promptly paying off the troops is due.

Respectfully,
H. M. DE MONTMOLLIN,
Colonel, Commissary General, F. S. T.

REPORT OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, F. S. T.

OFFICE OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL,
FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
St. Augustine, December 29, 1903.

The Adjutant General of Florida,
Tallahassee, Florida.

SIR:—In submitting the report of this department I have the honor to state that I have been called upon to perform no duties as Quartermaster General during the current year, as under the State law the Adjutant General performs such duties as would ordinarily devolve upon that officer. I was not present with the General Staff during the encampment held at Jacksonville from September 8th to 16th, being out of the State upon leave of absence.

Very respectfully,
W. A. MACWILLIAMS,
Colonel, Quartermaster General, F. S. T.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL, F. S. T.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL,
FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
Pensacola, January 16, 1904.

The Adjutant General of Florida,
Tallahassee, Florida.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit this my first report as Inspector General.

I regret that I was unable to attend the encampment before the First Regiment was inspected.

I inspected the Second Regiment and found the arms, equipment and clothing in good condition, which was to be expected as they had been just issued. A number of the officers did not appear to be well informed as to their duties, and quite a large number of the enlisted men showed a lack of proper instruction. This was, no doubt, accounted for to a certain extent by the large number of recruits in the ranks.

As my time was fully occupied while in camp, I did not have sufficient opportunity for a thorough inspection. I found the sentinels on guard very poorly instructed as to their duties, and think this could be overcome to a large extent if the company commanders would insist upon the non-commissioned officers devoting the necessary time to the study of guard duty.

I also found that the discipline among the troops was not what I think should be expected. Of course, we cannot expect the same discipline as we find in the United States Army, but there was still room for a vast improvement without approaching anywhere near the standard required in the United States service.

Very few of the enlisted men seemed to have the proper ideas as to the courtesies that should be shown to commissioned officers.

I have no special recommendations to make, as I am satisfied that you are making every effort possible under the circumstances for the betterment of the Florida State Troops.

Very respectfully,

R. M. CARY,
Colonel, Inspector General, F. S. T.

REPORT OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE, F. S. T.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE,
FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
Live Oak, October 10, 1903.

The Adjutant General of Florida,
Tallahassee, Florida.

GENERAL:—I have the honor to submit the following report as Chief of Ordnance of the Florida State Troops, as required by General Order No. 26.

In pursuance to your orders I reported at Jacksonville,

Florida, on September 4th, and found that a military depot had been established at the foot of Newnan street, in charge of Assistant Quartermaster Captain Walter P. Corbett, who had the ordnance stores received by the State for distribution correctly checked and arranged so as to greatly facilitate the filling of the different requisitions.

Lieutenant H. Helvenston, Quartermaster, Second Battalion, First Infantry, and Lieutenant E. A. Moreno, Quartermaster, Artillery Corps, were detailed as assistants to the Chief of Ordnance, and reported for duty on my arrival. I herewith hand you my Return of public property received from the State, and distributed to the different organizations, also the old equipment taken in from them and returned to the State. In this connection I desire to report that the equipment furnished to the different organizations from September 4th to September 19th was in first-class condition, and up to the full requirements of orders. Also that the old equipment turned in by the different organizations and company commanders was in excellent condition, considering the length of time in service.

Practically all the company commanders returned all old property neatly packed and checked, thereby greatly reducing the amount of work that would have otherwise been required of this department, and I desire to thank the officers of the State Troops for the uniform courtesy and assistance extended to me in connection with the work of this department.

I am also indebted to my assistants for their earnest work, making it possible to handle the business of the department with such accuracy and dispatch.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE E. PORTER,
Colonel, Chief of Ordnance,
General Staff, F. S. T.

APPENDIX "B."

REPORT OF CAPTAIN W. H. LYLE, AIDING CIVIL AUTHORITIES AT PERRY, FLORIDA.

Armory, Co. "E," 1st Infantry, F. S. T.,
Live Oak, Fla., June 1, 1903.

The Adjutant General of Florida,
Tallahassee, Florida.

SIR:—On May 8, 1903, Sheriff J. W. Hawkins handed me the following telegram:

"Tallahassee, Fla., May 8.

"To Sheriff Hawkins, Live Oak,

If you deem it necessary call on Captain Lyle for troops, and this will be his authority, otherwise take or raise posse as in your judgment is necessary to maintain peace and enforce law.

W. S. JENNINGS, Governor."

Sheriff Hawkins handed me this telegram at 6:35 p. m., calling on me for troops. I immediately sent out order for company to assemble at armory, and at 7:05 p. m. left for Perry on S. & S. O. R. R., with twenty-eight men. On arriving at Perry we marched to jail, placed Mr. Nelson on cot, carried him to train, and returned to Live Oak.

Very respectfully,

W. H. LYLE,
Captain, 1st Infantry, F. S. T.,
Commanding Co. "E."

REPORT OF CAPTAIN J. R. DAVIS, AIDING CIVIL AUTHORITIES AT LAWTEY, FLORIDA.

Armory, Co. "E," 2nd Infantry, F. S. T.,
Starke, Fla., November 21, 1903.

The Adjutant General of Florida,

Tallahassee, Florida.

SIR:—I have the honor to report that immediately upon receipt of your telegram of the 19th instant, I assembled my company and reported to Sheriff E. E. Johns, Major E. S. Mathews being out of the city, and held company in armory awaiting orders from Sheriff.

The Sheriff assembled a posse and proceeded to Lawtey, and succeeded in making the arrests and quieting the disturbance, and upon his instruction that the company would not be needed I immediately dismissed the men at 12:30 a. m., November 20th.

Very respectfully,
J. R. DAVIS,
Captain, 2nd Infantry, F. S. T.,
Commanding Company "E."

APPENDIX "C."

REPORT OF OFFICER DETAILED TO ATTEND DEDICATORY CEREMONIES, LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION, APRIL 30, 1903.

Orlando, Florida,
June 18, 1903.

The Adjutant General,

Tallahassee, Florida.

SIR:—I have the honor to report that in obedience to Special Order No. 17, dated April 27, 1903, I proceeded to St. Louis, Missouri, and reported to the office of Major General Corbin, Adjutant General of the United States Army, and was assigned a position in the parade and ceremonies incident to the opening exercises of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. On the morning of the 30th day of April I reported at the designated place and took part in the parade of the day.

I arrived in St. Louis on the morning of the 29th day of April, after the general orders for the parade had been issued, but was assigned the same position as I would have been had I arrived earlier.

I attach hereto a copy of the order for the line of march, also a letter from the Aide-de-Camp of General Corbin acknowledging my presence as a representative of the State of Florida.

I then proceeded to Columbus, Ohio, to attend the meeting of the Interstate National Guard Association, at which point I was met by Major General Foster, Captain Howatt, 1st Infantry; Lieutenant J. H. Layne, of the staff of Brigadier General Lovell, and Mr. Taylor, of St. Augustine, the latter of whom appeared as a representative of the Board of Trade of St. Augustine to secure the next meeting of said Association at St. Augustine. The effort was successful, and the

next meeting of the Association will be held in St. Augustine in January next.

Very respectfully,

J. N. BRADSHAW,
Colonel, Florida State Troops,
Commanding 2nd Infantry.

(Attached.)

St. Louis, U. S. A.,
May 4, 1903.

SIR:—By direction of Major General H. C. Corbin, U. S. Army, I have the honor to forward you herewith copies of General Orders Nos. 1 and 2, Headquarters of the Grand Marshal.

General Corbin also desired me to express to you his appreciation of your attendance on that occasion.

Very respectfully,

STUART HEINTZELMAN,
1st Lieutenant, 6th U. S. Cavalry,
Special Aide.

Colonel J. N. Bradshaw,
care Adjutant General,
Tallahassee, Florida.

APPENDIX "D"

REPORT OF U. S. INSTRUCTOR ON ENCAMPMENT OF 1903.

Fort McPherson, Ga.,
October 15, 1903.

Adjutant General,

Headquarters Dept. of the East,

Governor's Island, N. Y.

SIR:—Complying with instructions for officers detailed for duty under Section 19, Militia Act 1903, I have the honor to report as follows on the encampment of Florida State Troops recently held at Jacksonville, Florida.

1. Return of troops hereto attached. Brig. Gen'l. C. P. Lovell, commanding camp and First Brigade. Colonel Bradshaw, commanding Second Infantry, and Colonel Sackett, commanding First Infantry. Major Gumbinger, A. C., commanding two batteries artillery, F. S. T.

2. Officers selected by companies and then required to pass examination prescribed by board appointed from Adjutant General's Department.

3. Hospital Corps,—one Colonel (and Surgeon General), one Major and two Assistant Surgeons, an acting hospital steward and five men detailed from companies. Three hospital tents, connected, served as a hospital and there were some twelve cots, purchased, which served as beds for patients. Requisitions had been made for all necessary supplies for hospital and notification had been received that these supplies were then on the way, but they had not been received and the surgeons purchased the medicines needed in town. Medical Department well handled notwithstanding its not having received its equipment and the patients (of whom there were very few, thanks to the natural healthfulness of the camp site and the precautions taken to prevent contamination and disease) were well taken care of. Two ambulances, complete, had been received and were available for emergencies at the camp.

4. No signal Corps organized.

5. Captain W. C. Bennett, 2nd Lieut. D. E. Shean and 2nd Lieut. Louis Soleliac, all of the 16th U. S. Infantry.

6. No military or advisory boards.

7. Encampment by brigade. Period eight days. Ground owned by private parties. Camp situated on St. John's river about 2 1-2 miles from Jacksonville, Florida. About 1000 yards long by 300 yards wide; beside there were unoccupied tracts lying to one side available for maneuvers. Twenty thousand troops encamped in this vicinity in 1898. One company regular infantry (Co. "E," 16th U. S. Infantry) encamped with State troops.

8. Best point for concentration in State undoubtedly Jacksonville. With exception troops stationed at Key West, troops could be concentrated for service out of the State in about forty hours. Estimated that about ninety-five per cent. would respond to call for sixty days' service.

9. State appropriation for encampment was $15,000.

10. National appropriation for Florida $8,000.

11. Artillery armed sabers, revolvers; batteries consist of two old brass howitzers and one Gatling gun.

12. Infantry armed with Krag Jorgensen (about 1,096 of same on hand) all new. Also issued in camp, shelter tents, cartridge belts, haversacks, canteens, khaki uniforms, campaign hats and leggins—all above enumerated articles new and latest patterns; all straps russet leather. Men required to furnish their own shoes and blankets. All men also had meat cans, knives, forks, spoons and tin cups issued to them, but no ponchos or overcoats. No ammunition issued to men except at target range.

13. Clothing consisted of new regulation khaki trousers and blouses, leggings, campaign hats; also the blue, dress uniform with which they were completely uniformed with the exception of not having government shoes—each man being required to provide himself with shoes. All the officers wore the letters "F. S. T." on the collar, but there seemed to be a preference on the part of some of the officers who had served in the volunteers to be allowed the same uniform as the regulars when in actual service, otherwise they preferred the State abbreviation as a distinguishing mark. Sufficient clothing to fully equip the entire number of troops without leaving too large a surplus on hand, was all that had been requisitioned for at this time, as previously stated, this was new and issued after arrival at the camp.

14. Horses hired for most part. Allowance one dollar per day for each horse hired. Reported on pay rolls through Adjutant General's Department. Some horses owned by individual officers. Sheltered by frames covered with paulins; fed from regular troughs and feed racks. Supplied with regulation allowance forage.

15. Cal. 30 only class ammunition on hand, of which had originally 44,000 rounds, of this 4,000 rounds still on hand—other 40,000 rounds expended target practice since encampment. 1,096 Cal. 30 rifles on hand.

16. Sufficient camp and garrison equipment on hand for two regiments infantry and two batteries artillery, condition good; also 12 hospital tents. Every man issued shelter tent; every organization issued a Donovan-Hunt oven complete. Every company employed colored cooks. Messing by company—every company having a covered kitchen and dining room.

17. Responsible officers carry all articles on proper returns and then issue on regular requisitions, taking receipts as in regular service. Regulations regarding property were strictly enforced.

18. Subsistence: Rations issued on regular ration requests after approval by proper authorities, and only for amount of men actually present; component parts computed and issued by Commissary officer, basing issue on total of forty cents per day per man (State allowance). Meat (fresh), bacon, bread and flour, rice, potatoes, tomatoes, hominy, onions, sugar, coffee, salt, fresh and salt fish, pepper, vinegar and baking powder were articles of rations. Meals were well prepared. At first there was some difficulty in handling the rations by the companies so as to make them last the entire period, probably due to inexperienced company quartermaster sergeants and lack of strict attention on the part of some company commanders, but this was gradually regulated.

19. Pay and allowances: Men received thirty cents per day in camp and officers two dollars—irrespective of rank.

20. All stores purchased by contracts let after competitive bids.

21. Drills as shown by attached list of calls. Company and Battalion drills—one day's extended order—Dress parade each evening. This was first time Florida State Troops had been assembled in camp in seven years and considering this their drills were very creditable. The advantage of having officers with previous military experience in the organization was shown very markedly. The drills improved continuously

and toward the close were very fair. No field exercises were held—the arriving in camp and the necessary issuing of complete new arms, clothing and equipments consumed considerable time. Each battalion was marched to the target range, distant some 3 1-2 miles and there encamped as in service conditions, using shelter tents, remaining one day and firing at two hundred and three hundred yards range. No advance guard drills; some company drills had been previously held at home stations.

22. Personnel of officers and men very good. Discipline good. Squad system not carried out. Men's ages range from 18 to 25. Men generally too light to pass army standard.

23. Lecture system and direct illustration used for instruction purposes: 1. On military duties in general. 2. Duties of Captain respecting company, officers and men. 3. Hygiene of camp and person. 4. Guard duty. 5. Regarding drills and parades. 6. Manual of sword. 7. Papers and books. 8. Ration returns.

24. Guard Duty: At first only few men and few officers familiar with same. There were two guards mounted daily and a lieutenant and two non-commissioned officers from the regular company detailed to superintend the mountings and instruction of each guard daily. Owing to the limited time of the encampment each man had only one tour of guard duty while in camp and the instruction was made as thorough as possible under the circumstances. Some of the companies had a little guard duty previous to coming to the camp. No outpost duty.

25. Target Practice: No gallery practice held. About three miles from camp a target range was established and each battalion was marched out there for one day's shooting at two and three hundred yards range; some men fired twenty shots, others only ten at each of these ranges, according to the time they had. Some few companies had a little firing at short range at their home stations, but as a rule the firing at the camp target range comprised all of their practice. At this range were ten targets, of which some four were devoted to short range firing. The shooting was under same conditions as for regular army. There was on hand at beginning of camp 44,000 rounds Cal. 30 ammunition, of which 40,000 rounds were expended at target practice. The average shooting at the two short ranges was fairly good, but there is not enough of it for any decided opinion as to the ability of the troops as a whole. The target range was laid off in sections, the one used being four targets in line protected by a thick

embankment,—sliding targets being used requiring less exposure of the person operating them than the revolving ones. The ground was level and the range well suited for firing.

26. Transportation. With the exception of two ambulances complete, all wagon transportation was hired by competitive bids. Railroads: Seaboard Air Line and connections; Atlantic Coast Line; Florida East Coast Railroad. Water: St. John's River steamers; Peninsula and Occidental Steamship Company; Manatee Steamship Company.

27. State had its own forms for what books were used. Morning Report and Company Order Book and Company Clothing Book were about all that were used by companies.

28. Men light, but active. Weight standard would have to be lowered to admit of many of these men entering under army standard conditions.

29. The instructor superintended all drills and formations; gave exhibition drill with regular company; also gave instruction in about all of the military duties, being assisted by regular Lieutenants,—vide par. 23.

30. Sanitation: Soil sandy. Camp laid out to plan. Only criticism of same is closeness of sinks to tents—75 feet. However, owing to plentiful use of lime for covering deposits, the sandy soil and the daily policing of all sinks by city carts, no offensive odor was at any time noticed. Water was supplied from artesian well, piped to every company kitchen, and was very fine. Garbage was partly disposed of by burying in the sand and partly placed in barrels and hauled away. Lime was supplied in great quantity for disinfectant and liberally used.

31. The thing which most suggests itself is the necessity and advisability of camping State troops in company with regular troops and for a much longer period at a time than is now the case. The present limit of the State camp is such that they practically leave off where they should have begun in order to have profited to the utmost by their short stay in camp. If the State troops are encamped with regulars every officer of the former can associate with his counterpart in the latter and so get familiar with his particular class of work. It requires a regular officer with every company of State troops in order to impart a thorough knowledge of all the duties of the company officers and men of the same.

32. Sentiment as to Sections 4, 5 and 6, Militia Act, is favorable.

Very respectfully,

W. C. BENNETT,
Captain, 16th U. S. Infantry.

APPENDIX "E."

REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, 1ST BRIGADE, F. S. T.

HEADQUARTERS,
FIRST BRIGADE, FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
Jacksonville, March 29, 1904.

The Adjutant General of Florida,
Tallahassee, Florida.

GENERAL:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the First Brigade, Florida State Troops, for the year 1903.

This year has seen more active work done by the troops than any year since 1898. The Legislature which met in April and May passed a new military law, made liberal allowances for encampments during the years 1903 and 1904, and for the maintenance of the troops.

Under the new law the troops were organized into a Brigade consisting of two regiments of Infantry and one battalion of Field Artillery. This organization was effected under and by virtue of General Order No. 11, A. G. O., dated May 21st, 1903, and the undersigned assumed command on May 30th, 1903.

The Brigade performed no service of any moment until the encampment, which was held between September 8th and September 16th, 1903, at Jacksonville. This encampment was ordered held by General Order No. 24, A. G. O., dated August 7th, 1903, and the troops looked forward to it with a great deal of interest, as it was the first encampment of the State Troops since 1897, with the exception of the period they were in camp just prior to the Spanish-American War.

On August 25th a preparatory General Order No. 4, was issued from Brigade Headquarters, reading as follows:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, F. S. T.,
Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 25, 1903.

GENERAL ORDER
No. 4.

1. In accordance with General Order No. 24, Adjutant General's Office, State of Florida, Tallahassee, August 7th, 1903, the following instructions governing the encampment

of the Florida State Troops, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

II. The Annual Encampment beginning September 8th, 1903, will deal as nearly as possible with actual service conditions and particular attention will be paid to guard duty, extended order drill, advance and rear guard formations, outpost duty and target practice.

III. All mounted officers will be required to furnish themselves with horses, except the Quartermaster, Commissary and Medical officers, who will only be required to have horses when on duty which requires them to be mounted. At such times they will provide themselves with horses.

IV. The senior line officer present will have command of all troops en route to camp and will see that the very best discipline is preserved at all times. It is hoped that there will be no cause for adverse criticism on account of the conduct of the men while en route, or after going into camp. Troops should bear in mind that they are dependent upon the citizens of Florida for a considerable part of their support, and this support cannot be expected unless their conduct is such as to merit it. This fact should be impressed upon all officers and men and they should conduct themselves accordingly.

V. Camp guard duty will be by regiments and in addition to the required guard details for each regiment, the regiments, beginning September 8th, will alternate as to number furnishing guard detail for Brigade Headquarters. The Second Regiment will furnish one Sergeant, two Corporals and eleven Privates; and the First Regiment will furnish one Lieutenant, one Corporal and eleven Privates. On the 9th, the Second Regiment will furnish details as laid down for the First Regiment, and the First Regiment will furnish the details as laid down for the Second Regiment, as on preceding day—continuing to alternate until the end of the camp.

The Lieutenant will be commander of the Headquarters Guard. These details will be mounted daily at the guard mount of the respective organizations to which they belong, and will be required to fall out on reaching regimental guard house, and thence ordered to be reported without delay by the officer or senior non-commissioned officer of the detail to the Assistant Adjutant General at Brigade Headquarters. From each detail of the eleven privates thus reported for headquarters guard duty, two headquarters orderlies will be selected.

VI. The tour of first guard will begin upon arrival of companies at camp. For this duty commanding officers of each regiment will detail a Captain as officer of the day, one Lientenant as officer of the guard, and a sufficient number of guards out of the first companies to arrive as regimental guard; and will also detail the headquarters guard as provided for in Section V.

Each regimental officer of the day will report for orders to Major F. J. Howatt, First Battalion, First Regiment, who is detailed as Field Officer of the day for September 8th. The guard thus detailed will complete its tour and be relieved on the morning of the 9th in the usual manner under direction of the old Field Officer of the day.

VII. No guard duty will be required of the Artillery Corps except such, as in the opinion of the Commander of that organization, may be necessary by running roster for the immediate protection of their camp and property.

VIII. The countersign will be published daily from Brigade Headquarters and furnished for the information and guidance of all concerned.

IX. The wearing of blue flannel shirts without blouses is authorized during the encampment when not on duty, and on duty when specially authorized, but when so worn, the use of suspenders is prohibited.

X. There will be a morning and evening gun fired by permanent detail from the Battalion of Field Artillery under the direction of an officer of the guard, and the greatest care and caution are enjoined against all possibility of danger and accident. The morning gun will be fired in the manner prescribed at reveille, and the evening gun at retreat.

XI. The bands and field music will be assembled daily at the guard houses for reveille. The bands will play a march, marching through camp in a manner hereafter to be indicated, timing their return to the guard house so as to be present at the sounding of reveille by the field music. The band, immediately on completion of reveille, will play the Star Spangled Banner in compliment to the National Colors. At retreat the field music will play retreat, and immediately upon its completion the band will play the Star Spangled Banner in compliment to the National Colors. In this connection attention is directed on the part of those charged with the proper direction of guard duty to Paragraph 98, Manual of Guard Duty, 1903.

of the Florida State Troops, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

II. The Annual Encampment beginning September 8th, 1903, will deal as nearly as possible with actual service conditions and particular attention will be paid to guard duty, extended order drill, advance and rear guard formations, outpost duty and target practice.

III. All mounted officers will be required to furnish themselves with horses, except the Quartermaster, Commissary and Medical officers, who will only be required to have horses when on duty which requires them to be mounted. At such times they will provide themselves with horses.

IV. The senior line officer present will have command of all troops en route to camp and will see that the very best discipline is preserved at all times. It is hoped that there will be no cause for adverse criticism on account of the conduct of the men while en route, or after going into camp. Troops should bear in mind that they are dependent upon the citizens of Florida for a considerable part of their support, and this support cannot be expected unless their conduct is such as to merit it. This fact should be impressed upon all officers and men and they should conduct themselves accordingly.

V. Camp guard duty will be by regiments and in addition to the required guard details for each regiment, the regiments, beginning September 8th, will alternate as to number furnishing guard detail for Brigade Headquarters. The Second Regiment will furnish one Sergeant, two Corporals and eleven Privates; and the First Regiment will furnish one Lieutenant, one Corporal and eleven Privates. On the 9th, the Second Regiment will furnish details as laid down for the First Regiment, and the First Regiment will furnish the details as laid down for the Second Regiment, as on preceding day—continuing to alternate until the end of the camp.

The Lieutenant will be commander of the Headquarters Guard. These details will be mounted daily at the guard mount of the respective organizations to which they belong, and will be required to fall out on reaching regimental guard house, and thence ordered to be reported without delay by the officer or senior non-commissioned officer of the detail to the Assistant Adjutant General at Brigade Headquarters. From each detail of the eleven privates thus reported for headquarters guard duty, two headquarters orderlies will be selected.

VI. The tour of first guard will begin upon arrival of companies at camp. For this duty commanding officers of each regiment will detail a Captain as officer of the day, one Lientenant as officer of the guard, and a sufficient number of guards out of the first companies to arrive as regimental guard; and will also detail the headquarters guard as provided for in Section V.

Each regimental officer of the day will report for orders to Major F. J. Howatt, First Battalion, First Regiment, who is detailed as Field Officer of the day for September 8th. The guard thus detailed will complete its tour and be relieved on the morning of the 9th in the usual manner under direction of the old Field Officer of the day.

VII. No guard duty will be required of the Artillery Corps except such, as in the opinion of the Commander of that organization, may be necessary by running roster for the immediate protection of their camp and property.

VIII. The countersign will be published daily from Brigade Headquarters and furnished for the information and guidance of all concerned.

IX. The wearing of blue flannel shirts without blouses is authorized during the encampment when not on duty, and on duty when specially authorized, but when so worn, the use of suspenders is prohibited.

X. There will be a morning and evening gun fired by permanent detail from the Battalion of Field Artillery under the direction of an officer of the guard, and the greatest care and caution are enjoined against all possibility of danger and accident. The morning gun will be fired in the manner prescribed at reveille, and the evening gun at retreat.

XI. The bands and field music will be assembled daily at the guard houses for reveille. The bands will play a march, marching through camp in a manner hereafter to be indicated, timing their return to the guard house so as to be present at the sounding of reveille by the field music. The band, immediately on completion of reveille, will play the Star Spangled Banner in compliment to the National Colors. At retreat the field music will play retreat, and immediately upon its completion the band will play the Star Spangled Banner in compliment to the National Colors. In this connection attention is directed on the part of those charged with the proper direction of guard duty to Paragraph 98, Manual of Guard Duty, 1903.

XII. Company musicians will be reported daily to Chief Musicians of each regimental band for practice, the time to be fixed by the regimental commander.

XIII. Brigade parades will be held daily on and after September 9th.

XIV. The office of the Assistant Adjutant General will be open from 8 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m. for transaction of official business.

XV. The following additional regulations relative to duty in camp are published for the general guidance of all concerned:

A. Commanding officers will read all general orders and circulars that have been issued relative to the camp, or that may be issued during the encampment, to their companies at the first assembly after they are received.

B. As soon as the companies arrive in camp they will make up morning reports and forward to Brigade Headquarters. After the first day consolidated morning reports of regiments and separate battalion will be sent to the office of the Assistant Adjutant General daily before 10 o'clock a. m.

C. The formation of companies must be attended by at least one of its officers and there will be two stated roll calls—reveille and parade. A check roll call will be made by the First Sergeant at tattoo and the result of same reported direct to the regimental officer of the day. Jurisdiction of the officer of the day of the Second Regiment is extended to the Battalion of Field Artillery for the purpose of receiving reports of their First Sergeants.

D. At reveille roll call the commanding officer of each battalion will station himself in front of his headquarters and the Adjutant will station himself near him to receive the reports of the company officers superintending roll calls. The company officers making the report and the Adjutant salute each other. Military courtesy requires the junior to salute first, but when the salute is introductory to a report made at a military ceremony or formation to the representative of a common superior, as, for example, the Adjutant, Officer of the Day, etc., the officer making the report, whatever his rank, will salute first. The officer to whom the report is made will acknowledge that he has received and understood the report by saluting in return. The Adjutant having received all of the reports, will turn to the commanding officer, salute, and report the general result.

E. At fatigue calls the men of each company will put their tents in order and thoroughly police their company streets, placing any rubbish in a pile at the end of the street. If the weather is fair at morning fatigue call, they will loop up the walls of their tents and lower them at the afternoon fatigue call.

The bed sacks will be folded over with one turn, and the blankets neatly folded and placed on top of bed sack roll.

All arms and equipment will be carefully and properly placed when not in use. The commanding officer will make frequent inspections of the methods and conditions prevailing in this regard.

F. Guards will police the grounds adjacent to the guard tents and commanding officers of regiments will detail necessary number of men under a non-commissioned officer to police the intervals between battalions and the grounds on the color line and flanks at each fatigue call.

G. Officers of the day will make thorough inspection of the tents and streets of their respective commands as soon as fatigue duty is completed, and report the result to their commanding officers. The officer of the day of the Second Regiment will also inspect the Battalion of Field Artillery, reporting his inspection to the officer commanding the battalion.

H. The marking or defacing of tents in any manner is strictly prohibited. In case any tents are marked or defaced, the company in which it occurs will be required to pay the cost value of such tent.

I. The men will not be allowed to wash in the tents, or throw water in the company streets.

J. Firing of rifles, pistols or fireworks in camp is absolutely prohibited.

K. No officers or enlisted men will be permitted to wear civilian's dress in camp. The utmost attention will be given by company commanders to the cleanliness of their men, as to their person, clothing and tents. Their hair will be kept short and beard neatly trimmed. It should be the endeavor of every man to appear neat and soldierly. The most common faults in dress are colored neckties, hats worn on the back and sides of the heads, and coats unbuttoned. These faults will not be permitted, especially on duty.

L. All persons not belonging to camp must leave at tattoo unless they have permission of the commanding officer of the camp to remain.

M. No peddlers, photographers or stands for the sale of any article will be permitted in camp without special written authority from these headquarters.

N. Officers desiring to be absent from camp must secure permission of their respective commanding officers. (Company, Battalion and Regimental.)

Applications of enlisted men to leave camp must be made through the First Sergeant to company commanders, who, if they approve, will sign passes and forward them to separate battalion or regimental headquarters for approval.

TARGET PRACTICE.

XVI. Beginning September 9th a battalion from each regiment will be sent to the target range daily. If practicable, one battalion will be sent to the range after supper each day, and will go into camp at the range so as to begin firing early next morning; and another battalion will be sent to the range immediately after dinner.

Further instructions carrying out General Order No. 28, Adjutant General's Office, Tallahassee, August 10th, will be issued later.

COMMISSARY SUPPLIES.

XVII. The following rules will govern matters pertaining to commissary issues and supplies.

A. Immediately upon their arrival in camp commanders of companies and adjutants for the bands (where bands mess separately) will hand in ration returns, drawing rations up to and including September 11th, such returns to be based upon the number of men with the organization as shown by morning reports. Failure to comply with this requirement will cause delay in the issuance of subsistence stores. Blank returns may be had upon application to the regimental adjutants.

B. Company commanders will supervise the cooking and messing of their commands. They will provide themselves with a copy of Manual for Army Cooks, which can be procured upon application to the Adjutant General's office.

C. The Commissary Department will be closed at 2 o'clock p. m. daily except Saturday, when it will remain open until 4 p. m., but will not be open on Sunday.

D. In this connection it is directed that a commissioned officer shall be placed in charge of each enlisted men's mess, and it shall be his duty to supervise closely the cooking and quality of cooked food, and to report promptly to proper authority whatever condition may, in his opinion, deserve correction.

Aside from the company cooks allowed, suitable details for kitchen police will be made in each company according to roster, and the officer in charge of the mess, under immediate supervision of the company commander, will be held to strict accountability for the proper conduct of the kitchens.

XVIII. The office of the Post Quartermaster will be closed at 4 p. m. daily. All business with that department must be transacted before that hour.

XIX. The various routine duties in camp, including drills, etc., will be regulated by and in accordance with the list of calls hereafter to be promulgated.

XX. The Postoffice address of the camp will be "Camp Jennings, Jacksonville, Florida," and all mail for the Florida State Troops should be so addressed during the encampment.

XXI. Officers commanding home stations, regimental and battalion commanders will issue necessary instructions putting this order into effect and carrying out the provisions of General Order No. 24, A. G. O., Tallahassee, Fla., August 7th, 1903.

By command of Brigadier General Lovell.

B. B. MacDONELL,
Captain and Asst. Adjt. Gen'l.

The place selected for the camp was a beautiful site on the banks of the St. John's river in Jacksonville, the Jacksonville Board of Trade having offered to furnish the necessary grounds, mess sheds, lay pipes for an ample supply of water, furnish bath houses, latrines, target range, and generally make the troops as comfortable as possible. They expended about eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800) in this work, and it is believed carried out their promises in every way.

The Jacksonville Board of Trade is entitled to the thanks of the State Troops, and we hereby extend to them our appreciation for their kindness in looking after the comfort of the men who were in the camp.

The duty of laying out the camp was performed by Colonel J. W. Sackett, of the 1st Infantry, in his usual most excellent way.

The troops began to arrive in camp on the morning of September 8th, and on the morning of the 9th the report showed present ninety-four (94) officers and nine hundred and sixty (960) men; on the 10th, ninety-four officers and nine hundred and seventy-nine men, which was the maximum number in camp.

Captain W. C. Bennett, commanding Company "E," 16th U. S. Infantry, composed of fifty-five men and three officers, reported for duty under orders from the War Department, for the purpose of giving instruction, and most excellent work was performed by this company. A special vote of thanks was tendered them at the close of the camp for their most gentlemanly and efficient services.

At this camp for the first time in the history of the Florida State Troops, the Commissary, Quartermaster and Ordnance Lepartments were regularly organized and worked through the camp, issuing the stores and property in connection with their respective departments. Estimates for commissary supplies were made up about forty days in advance of camp and bids were made by the various wholesale merchants to furnish these supplies. During the first part of camp, there was some complaint in regard to the rations, owing principally to the fact that the Commissary Sergeants were inexperienced in the drawing of rations. After the troops had been in camp a few days this was all remedied, and, at the end of camp, so far as learned, all of the companies had ample supplies of rations, and, in fact, an excess.

Owing to the change in uniforms and the issuing of the Magazine Rifle, both the Quartermaster and Ordnance Departments had a great deal of work to perform, and much time was taken up by the companies in receiving these stores.

The target range used by the troops was located at the Sand Hills, about four miles from camp. Owing to the distance, it was necessary to send a battalion at a time to the range, and, in some cases, have them bivouac for the night in order to begin practice early in the morning. It is very gratifying that all of the men were given an opportunity for rifle practice at the two hundred and three hundred yard ranges. It was found impossible to qualify the men for longer ranges owing to the limited time. The officers and men showed great interest in this very important branch, and

it is hoped that this is only the beginning of a more general interest.

On the last day of camp a competitive shoot was held for the Taliaferro Trophy, and for medals offered by Messrs. Greenleaf & Crosby and R. J. Riles. The Taliaferro Trophy was won by the team from Company "F," 1st Regiment of Infantry. The Riles medal was won by Lieutenant F. J. Yerkes, of Company "F," 1st Infantry. The Greenleaf & Crosby medal was won by Corporal Charles Gardner, of Company "K," 2nd Infantry.

Brigade General Order No. 28, covering this shoot is made a part of this report, and is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, F. S. T.,

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 1, 1903.

GENERAL ORDER
No. 28.

The following report of the Inspector Small Arms Practice is published for the information of all concerned:

Fernandina, Fla., Sept. 22, 1903.

General C. P. Lovell,
Commanding 1st Brigade, F. S. T.,
Jacksonville, Florida.

GENERAL:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the Military Rifle Competition held at the Sand Hill Range, September 15th, A. D. 1903, under the provisions of the following circular, to-wit:

Headquarters 1st Brigade, F. S. T.,
Camp Jennings, Sept. 14, 1903.

Circular No. 3.

The following is issued for the information of all concerned:

FLORIDA STATE TROOPS MILITARY COMPETITION.—MATCHES.

TALIAFERRO TROPHY MATCH.

Open to teams of five men from any company or battery in the Florida State Troops. Distance two and three hundred yards. Five shots at each range. Prize a handsome silver

loving cup, valued at one thousand dollars. To be held by the winning team for one year, and then to be shot for under such regulations as may be hereafter prescribed by the Cup Trustees. Arm, regulation 30 calibre rifle issued by the Ordnance Officer.

GREENLEAF AND CROSBY MEDAL.

Open to members of company teams in the Taliaferro Trophy match, to be awarded to the competitor making the highest score at two hundred yards in said match, to be held by the winner for one year, and then to be competed for annually under such regulations as may be hereafter prescribed. To be the property of any competitor winning it three times. (Not necessarily consecutively.)

RILES MEDAL.

Open to members of company teams in the Taliaferro Trophy Match. To be awarded to the competitor making the highest score at three hundred yards in said match, to be the property of the winner.

REVOLVER MATCH.

Open to all commissioned officers in the State Troops. Prize, one box cigars, to be awarded to the competitor making the highest score with six shots at fifty yards on the regulation "A" target, to be competed for on the parade grounds immediately after the close of the cup match. Arm, the regulation 38 caliber Colt's revolver as issued by the Ordnance Officer.

Company teams intending to compete in above matches must be at the Sand Hills Range at 9 o'clock a. m., 15th, 1903.

By command of Brigadier General Lovell.

B. B. MacDONELL,
Asst. Adjt. General.

Ninety-five competitors, representing nineteen company teams, appeared and took part in the competition, and in view of the fact that the men were all armed with a new rifle, and it being their first experience in a competition of this kind, I consider that the scores made are remarkable, and I desire to express my sincere appreciation, not only for the work done

by them, but for the interest manifested throughout the entire State Troops in this most important branch of the military work.

WINNERS OF PRIZES.

Company "F," 1st Regiment, made an aggregate total of one hundred and fifty-one points, which is the highest score made by any of the competing teams, and is entitled to be awarded the Taliaferro Trophy, to hold for one year.

Corporal Charles Gardner, of Co. "K," 2nd Regiment, made a total of 21 points out of a possible 25 at the 200 yards range, which was the highest individual score made by any competitor at that distance, and is entitled to be awarded the Greenleaf & Crosby Medal, to hold for one year.

First Lieutenant F. G. Yerkes, Co. "F," 1st Regiment, made a total of 21 points out of a possible 25 at the 300 yards range, which was the highest individual score made by any competitor at that distance, and is entitled to be awarded the Riles Medal.

Very respectfully submitted,
ROBERT P. CARLETON,
Col. and I. S. A. P.

The highest individual scores of each company are given below:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Co. "A"—Corp. R. L. Payne, at 200 and 300 yards..... 27
Co. "B"—Sergt. C. H. Williams, at 200 and 300 yards.. 27
Co. "B"—Priv. E. Carroll, at 200 and 300 yards..... 27
Co. "C"—Sergt. R. H. Shackleford, at 200 and 300 yards 32
Co. "F"—First Lieut. F. C. Yerkes, at 200 and 300 yards 41
Co. "G"—2nd Lieut. Roy Canfield, at 200 and 300 yards 31
Co. "G"—Corp. H. O. Hinch, at 200 and 300 yards..... 31
Co. "H"—Priv. J. W. Whilden, at 200 and 300 yards.... 30
Co. "H"—Sergt. P. S. McClung, at 200 and 300 yards.. 30
Co. "K"—Sergt. E. C. Dansby, at 200 yards..... 14
Co. "L"—Priv. E. W. Montgomery, at 200 and 300 yards 34
Co. "M"—Priv. S. F. Irwin, at 200 and 300 yards..... 35

SECOND INFANTRY.

Co. "A"—Corp. W. H. Dodson, at 200 and 300 yards... 36
Co. "A"—Priv. Thos. Proctor, at 200 and 300 yards.... 36
Co. "B"—2nd Lieut. F. A. Taylor, at 200 and 300 yards.. 30

Co. "C"—Priv. J. E. Partin, at 200 and 300 yards.... 20
Co. "E"—Priv. Roy Hess, at 200 and 300 yards..... 19
Co. "F"—Sergt. E. B. Drawright, at 200 and 300 yards.. 29
Co. "G"—Sergt. J. C. Biglow, at 200 and 300 yards.... 29
Co. "H"—Corp. D. Avera, at 200 and 300 yards..... 26
Co. "H"—1st Lieut. J. W. Blanding, at 200 and 300 yards 26
Co. "K"—Sergt. O. W. Stephens, at 200 and 300 yards.. 37
Co. "L"—Priv. Dike Smith, at 200 and 300 yards..... 32
Co. "M"—Priv. W. M. McCoy, at 200 and 300 yards.... 33

RECORD OF COMPANY.

FIRST INFANTRY.		SECOND INFANTRY.	
Co. "A"	103	Co. "A"	117
Co. "B"	107	Co. "B"	133
Co. "C"	115	Co. "C"	82
Co. "F"	151	Co. "E"	75
Co. "G"	127	Co. "F"	105
Co. "H"	118	Co. "G"	107
Co. "K"	41	Co. "H"	106
Co. "L"	113	Co. "K"	145
Co. "M"	127	Co. "L"	106
		Co. "M"	134

By command of General Lovell.

B. B. MacDONELL,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Owing to much time of the troops being taken up for the issuance of Quartermaster's and Ordnance stores, and the inclemency of the weather, there was not as much work performed at this camp as hoped for. The discipline was generally good and the sanitation most excellent. The services performed by the Medical Department in the care of the sick and the sanitation of the camp deserve the highest commendation. The hospital service was undoubtedly the best that was ever experienced in connection with the Florida State Troops.

On September 15th the Brigade Commander was compelled to relinquish command, owing to sickness, Colonel J. N. Bradshaw, 2nd Regiment, immediately assuming command.

The camp was broken on September 16th, and all the companies departed for their respective stations, except the com-

panies situated in West Florida, who were unable to return to their home station owing to wash-outs of the railway. These companies remained in camp for a few days longer, but all of them were able to leave by Friday, September 18th.

The following recommendations are respectfully submitted:

1. That the commissary supplies be purchased by the commissary officers connected with the General Staff, and that a sufficient supply be kept at the camp to fill requisitions, so that the men be not compelled to wait on the uncertain deliveries, as was the case at this camp.

II. That at the next encampment, if possible, the target range should be located within, at most, one mile of the camp, as it was found that owing to the amount of time taken in going to and from the target range it was impossible to qualify the men at all the ranges.

III. That quartermaster and ordnance supplies be delivered to the troops as far as possible prior to their going into camp, as, in the opinion of the Commanding Officer, far too much valuable time was taken up by this department at the camp.

No duty worthy of report was performed between the time of breaking the camp and the close of the year.

The year 1903 has been a very important one to the troops. As previously stated in this report, the Legislature passed a new military law, which was a great improvement on the old one; made ample allowances for State encampments, and the question of armories was taken up by them and a law was enacted looking to the renting and purchase of armories by the State, which is being gradually put into effect. A complete new issue of the magazine rifle has been made to the troops, and new uniforms have been very generally issued, also new tentage and other equipments.

The paper work is very generally improved, and under the active direction of the Adjutant General it is thought that still further improvement will be seen, so that in a short time this important branch will be brought to a high state of efficiency.

In regard to changes in the present military law, there are several matters that experience has shown to work hardships and should be changed. However, I do not think that these matters need be mentioned in this report.

The question of compensation for janitor at the various armories, and for lights, water and fuel is being considerably.

agitated. As these matters are not provided for under the present law, it has been necessary for the companies to pay such expenses, which is a hardship they should not be compelled to bear, inasmuch as they receive no compensation except during the time that they are in active service. It is hoped that some action will be taken to relieve the companies of this burden.

The Commanding Officer desires to extend the thanks of the troops to Governor W. S. Jennings, Commander-in-Chief, to the Adjutant General of the State of Florida, and the Staff Officers, for their very active interest in the welfare of the troops. The fact that the Governor and these officers were in camp with the troops was very much appreciated.

It is hoped that the close of the year 1904 will see the troops fully equipped, very much advanced in field movements, and with a large percentage of marksmen.

Very respectfully,

C. P. LOVELL,
Brigadier General, F. S. T.,
Commanding 1st Brigade.

REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, FIRST INFANTRY, F. S. T.

HEADQUARTERS
FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY,
FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
Jacksonville, February 22, 1904.

The Adjutant General of Florida,
Tallahassee, Florida.

GENERAL:

1. I have the honor to submit the following annual service report of the First Regiment of Infantry, Florida State Trops, for the year ending December 31, 1903.

2. The regiment was in command of Colonel Charles P. Lovell until, following the reorganization of the State Troops under the provisions of the act of the State Legislature, approved May 11, 1903, he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General. In accordance with the provisions of General Orders No. 12, A. G. O., Tallahassee, Florida, dated May 21, 1903, I assumed command of the regiment May 25, 1903.

3. During May, 1903, the various organizations were mustered and inspected by Captain John C. W. Brooks and Captain Oscar I. Straub, of the United States Army. Companies "A" and "F" were mustered and inspected and reviewed by Brigadier General Lovell and Captain John C. W. Brooks on May 22, 1903, at Hemming Park, Jacksonville, Florida.

4. The duty of laying out the grounds for the State encampment, held September 8th to 15th, 1903, having been assigned to me, a survey of the site in Fairfield, Jacksonville, Florida, was made, and after consultation with General Lovell a general scheme for the locations of the tents, mess sheds, kitchens, bath-houses, guard houses, sinks, etc., was decided upon. The grounds were staked out and a map was prepared giving the relative locations and designations of the various features. This map is submitted herewith. In this work I was very ably assisted by Captain Walter P. Corbett, who superintended the construction of all the sheds, etc., required. Lieutenant Edward Fitzgerald also rendered efficient service during the last day of the work of staking out the camp grounds.

5. Considering the fact that comparatively few of the officers and men had previous experience under service conditions and so much unusual work was required early in the encampment in order to secure issues of equipment, etc., many good results were accomplished. Each battalion was given an opportunity for rifle practice at the Sand Hills range. This required a march of about four miles, and in one instance it was necessary to proceed to the range at night and bivouac in order to begin practice early the following morning. The officers and men showed an eagerness to learn, and displayed a promptness and willingness in the performance of their duties, which at times were unusually arduous, worthy of special commendation.

6. Special credit is due Major Charles A. Dunham, since deceased, and Captain E. E. Philbrick for the manner in which their duties in the medical department were performed, and also Captain W. A. Jones, Regimental Adjutant, and Captain George L. Dancy, Regimental Quartermaster, for their efficient services in their respective positions during the encampment:

7. During the rest of the year the usual routine of company drills was maintained at the several home stations of the

troops, and target practice was held by Companies "A," "F" and "G."

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. W. SACKETT,
Colonel, Florida State Troops,
Commanding 1st Infantry.

REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, SECOND INFANTRY, F. S. T.

HEADQUARTERS,
SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY,
FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
Orlando, January 2, 1904.

The Adjutant General of Florida,
Tallahassee, Florida.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report for the portion of the year 1903 in which I have been in command of the Second Regiment, Florida State Troops.

I was commissioned as Colonel of Infantry and assigned to the command of the Second Regiment on May 20, 1903, succeeding Colonel Irving E. Webster, who was placed upon the Retired List.

There was nothing done in the way of getting together any companies or battalions of the regiment until they assembled at Camp Jennings, near Jacksonville, Florida, on September 8th, and were in camp until September 16th. As there had been no encampment since the time of the muster into the United States service of the First Regiment of Florida Volunteer Infantry in May, 1898, at Tampa, Florida, and no appropriation had been made by the Legislature for the maintenance of the troops, except the quarterly allowance, no provision having been made for encampment purposes, the troops comprising the Second Regiment were poorly provided with arms and with proper equipment of all kinds, many being without uniforms of any description. Interest had lagged in the several companies, and it was hard in some instances to enlist enough men, within the required time, to comply with the law.

Under the liberal appropriation made by the last Legislature, and working under the law known as the "Dick Bill," the entire troops were quickly supplied with uniforms and equipment required. As the distribution of arms and equipments was necessarily a work of much magnitude, and consumed a great portion of the time of the encampment, it was not possible to devote the time to drill and instruction which was much needed. I consider that much credit was due to the Quartermaster's, Ordnance and Commissary Departments for the manner in which the proper distribution was made.

This was the first time in the history of the State Troops in which rations were issued and used as in the Regular Army, the custom heretofore having been for each company to purchase its own rations and cook them in such manner as they saw fit.

Owing to the hurry and rush of issuance of various supplies, some of the companies were not able to devote as much time to target practice as was necessary.

A majority of the officers and men of my regiment had never been in camp and were not familiar with the duties required of them, but almost without exception each one tried to perform his duty as best he knew how,, and was willing and anxious to learn.

The hospital service was well managed, and there were fewer cases of sickness than I have ever known at a similar encampment. Of the three surgeons assigned to the Second Regiment one did not appear, and the other two were commissioned after their arrival at camp, but the two devoted their entire time and energies in looking after the health of the regiment, and in fact of the whole brigade.

The presence of a company of Regulars added a great deal to the encampment, and was a source of much instruction to the officers and men, and I am of the opinion that if during the coming year the regiment could be encamped or serve in maneuvers with Regular Troops it would add much to their knowledge, and would place them second to none of the State Troops or National Guard in efficiency or in discipline. I hope that it may be possible for this regiment, as well as the other State Troops of Florida, to participate during the coming year in the encampments and maneuvers with other Volunteer and Regular troops, as was done during the year 1903 by troops of other States.

Since the State encampment there has been no possibility of getting any of the companies or battalions together, so that

little has been done outside of regular company drills, which seem to have been held with regularity by all of the companies.

I feel convinced that at the next encampment or service of the regiment the experince gained in September at Jacksonville will show abundant fruit, and a marked improvement will be noted in both officers and men.

Very respectfully,

J. N. BRADSHAW,
Colonel, Florida State Troops,
Commanding Second Infantry.

REPORT COMMANDING OFFICER, ARTILLERY CORPS, F. S. T.

HEADQUARTERS
ARTILLERY CORPS, F. S. T.,
Jacksonville, March 1, 1904.

The Adjutant General of Florida,
Tallahassee, Florida.

SIR:—As Commander of the Artillery Corps, F. S. T., I have the honor to report that the condition of the Artillery Corps during the year 1903 has not been satisfactory, owing to the laxity of the Captain of the First Battery in enforcing proper discipline and the proper care of his arms and equipment, and the want of harmony of the Commander of the Second Battery with his lieutenants, the latter having been elected and commissioned without having had any military qualifications whatever.

The Artillery Corps went into camp in this city from September 8th to 15th, under the new brigade formation. The First Battery went into camp with arms and equipment in good shape, but only one officer—the Captain—with the command. The Second Battery arrived a few days later, without officers and in charge of a Sergeant; arms and equipment in bad order. I placed First Lieutenant Moreno, my Quartermaster, in charge, but the next day had to relieve him of his command, as his services at the Ordnance Department were indispensable, and placed the Second Battery in charge of Captain Duffy, of the First Battery, during the remainder of the time in camp.

I recommended that the Second Battery be disbanded, and the enlisted men honorably discharged and invited to join other companies at their homes on arrival there, as I considered the material good, willing and attentive, but the absence of previous instruction was apparent in a majority of the enlisted men upon reaching camp. I also recommend that the Lieutenants be court-martialed for disobedience of orders, or discharged from the service of the State.

There have been very few, if any drills by the First Battery since the encampment, owing to various causes; principally to the lack of interest on the part of Captain Duffy, and also the want of a proper home for the battery. In fact, Captain Duffy left the battery, the City and the State without leave, and I placed Lieutenant Leonard C. Moore, Adjutant of the Artillery Corps, in charge of the First Battery, who had had previous experience during the Spanish-American War with a shore battery, but none with field artillery.

Before closing my report I would mention that Lieutenant E. A. Moreno, the Quartermaster of the Artillery Corps, was detailed to assist Colonel Porter, the Chief of Ordnance, in his duties at the encampment, which kept him busy day and night, and after it was over; Lieutenant J. S. Harrison, Commissary, was detailed to assist Captain Lynch in his duties as Brigade Commissary; the Sergeant-Major was North on sick leave; the Quartermaster Sergeant was sent to serve with the First Battery at the request of the Captain, who was short of competent sergeants, and the Commissary Sergeant was on duty with his Chief, Lieutenant Harrison.

I hope that at the next encampment of the Florida State Troops the heads of the different departments will have their own assistants and instructions, and leave my military family intact.

Very respectfully,

J. GUMBINGER,
Major, Artillery Corps, F. S. T.,
Commanding Battalion.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF SMALL ARMS PRACTICE, F. S. T.

OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR OF SMALL ARMS PRACTICE,
Fernandina, Florida, December 31st, A. D. 1903.

Major General J. Clifford R. Foster,

Adjutant General, Florida State Troops.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the report of this department for the year ending this 31st day of December, A. D. 1903.

ORDERS AND CIRCULARS.

The orders and circulars relating to this department were issued from the office of the Adjutant General during the year.

General Order No. 28, ordering Rifle Practice to be held during the State Military Encampment, at the Sand Hills Range, Jacksonville, from September 8th to 15th, inclusive, and stating rules for such practice, and providing for such competitions as the proper authority may arrange for and order.

Circular dated September 14th, 1903, arranging for competition during said State Encampment and publishing conditions and rules under which said competition would be conducted.

EFFICIENCY.

This department being of recent creation, its workings were, as of course, almost entirely preliminary and but very small results could be expected. Range facilities did not exist or were inadequate to permit of much practice. No special course of practice was as yet adopted or qualifications and classifications determined and arranged for, and range facilities, owing to short notice and scarcity of means, were inadequate to permit of a full course of practice. As a result it became necessary to curtail and make changes in the program outlined in General Orders No. 28 and to limit the firing to the 200 and 300 yards ranges: nevertheless the score sheets herewith enclosed show that remarkable individual scores were made, taking in consideration the entire absence of

former regulated practice in target shooting, and also that with the adoption of such measures and means as will permit proper practice, a very high degree of efficiency in this important branch of the military work may be expected from our State Troops.

This first attempt at target practice for small arms at Camp Jennings, was on the whole satisfactory and indicated, among the officers and men, that emulation which promises that the efficiency of our State Militia will fully equal that of our sister States.

After the meeting of the Troops at Camp Jennings, and at some period during the Carnival week in the City of Jacksonville, a competition in rifle shooting was arranged for and held under the auspices of the Jacksonville companies, to which all the State Troops were invited. Companies M and G of the 1st Regiment responded and the shooting done by the participants in the matches arranged for at this time showed a vast improvement over the practice at Camp Jennings, but as no official report was made to this office it is impossible to make a comparative statement.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I earnestly recommend and urge the establishment of a State range, to be located at some accessible point, to be dedetermined by the Adjutant General, and that the same be equipped so as to permit practice at short, intermediate and extreme ranges, and of sufficient area to permit skirmish firing and all other firing that is indulged in by the Regular Army and other State Troops; simultaneous during encampments, and further, that ranges be established at several points in the State so as to permit practice for troops at all times before encampment, without the incurment of great expense for transportation to reach practice grounds. A liberal allowance of ammunition for practice purposes should be provided at the State's expense for each of the companies of our State Troops.

Second. I recommend that a uniform State Competition be established, maintained and provided for, and that the same be held yearly at some date prior to the National Competition.

Third. I recommmend the appropriation of such money to cover mileage and other expenses of a team of efficient marksmen, to be selected each year, by the Inspector of Small

Arms Practice to be designated as the "Florida Brigade Team," and who shall participate in the National Match and such other Interstate Matches as may be designated by the Adjutant General.

Fourth. I recommend that Course "C," Small Arms Firing Regulations, issued by the War Department February, 1903, be adopted for our State Troops.

I sincerely regret that the late creation of this department did not permit of a more elaborate report.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT P. CARLETON,

Colonel and Inspector of Small Arms Practice, F. S. T.

APPENDIX "F."

CLOTHING AND QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

tement of clothing and Quarter's supplies now in possession of the Florida State Troops.	Blankets, woolen.	Blouses, made.	Caps, forage.	Cap ornaments.	Prs. Cloth Chevrons.						Hats, campaign.	Hat cords.	Pairs canvas leggings.	Ponchos.	Trousers, blue, foot.	Trousers, blue, mounted.	Trousers stripes, prs. Sergt's.	Trousers stripes, prs. Corporals.	Cotton khaki coats.	Cotton khaki trousers.	Bed sacks.	Company books.	Post books.	Books, regimental.	Bugles.	Field desks.
					N. C. S., Color and 1st Sergt's.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Co. Q. M. Sergeants.	Artificers.	Cooks.																
he stores were obtained from the ral Government under the pro- ns of Section 1661, U. S. Revised tes, as amended; being provided gh the national appropriation rming and equipping the militia the State is accountable for them e United States.)																										
charged against State of Flor- January 1, 1903	10	1356	1284	205	2	8	14	2	..	..	700	82	1068	20	1343	6	12	14	....	....	....	98	..	15	5	..
received from U. S. Quarter- ster Department during year 3	..	731	615	934	156	193	272	47	4	3	1005	1165	946	..	738	..	157	258	1319	1819	1200	60	5	..	1	25
expended, transferred, and au- rized to be dropped	..	65	64	943	116	169	248	47	4	3	2	1105	80	..	68	..	145	258	....	....	....	120	..	..	..	..
charged against State of Flor- December 31, 1903	10	2022	1835	196	42	32	36	2			1703	142	1934	20	2013	6	24	14	1319	1319	1200	38	5	15	6	29

Statement of clothing and Quartermaster's supplies now in possession of the Florida State Troops.

(The stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia and the State is accountable for them to the United States.)

	Flags.																
	Belts and slings.	Camp colors.	National colors.	Garrison	Post.	Storm and recruiting.	Ambulance guidons.	Artillery guidons.	Halyards.	Staffs.	General hospital.	Hand litters.	Hand litter slings.	Ovens, K. K. K.	Field ranges.	Sets, stencil plates.
Total charged against State of Florida January 1, 1903	....	....	....	1	....	3	....	....	1	....	1	2	4	....	....	....
Total received from U. S. Quartermaster Department during year 1903	3	1	2	....	1	....	2	2	....	3	....	....	....	1	26	1
Total expended, transferred and authorized to be dropped	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total charged against State of Florida December 31, 1903	3	1	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	3	1	2	4	1	26	1

Statement of clothing and Quartermaster's supplies now in possession of the Florida State Troops. (The stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia and the State is accountable for them to the United States.)	Tents.															
	Common.	Common poles, ridge.	Common poles, upright.	Hospital.	Hospital flies.	Hospital poles, ridge.	Hospital poles, upright.	Shelter halves.	Shelter poles.	Wall.	Wall flies.	Wall poles, ridge.	Wall poles, upright.	Pins large.	Pins small.
Total charged against State of Florida January 1, 1903	472	427	854	6	5	5	10	....	....	50	51	50	100	164	3262
Total received from U. S. Quartermaster Department during year 1903	111	156	312	8	11	12	24	1156	1156	80	80	82	164	1484	10077
Total expended, transferred and authorized to be dropped	28	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	1	2	448	1359
Total charged against State of Florida December 31, 1903	555	582	1164	14	16	17	34	1156	1156	125	128	131	262	1200	12000

CLOTHING AND QUARTERMASTER'S STORES—Continued.

Statement of clothing and Quartermaster's supplies now in possession of the Florida State Troops.

(The stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia and the State is accountable for them to the United States.)

	Shelter tent pins.	Trumpets.	Trumpet cords and tassles.	Ambulance wagons.	Paulins, wagons.	Bars, lead.	Wrenches, wagon.	Sets harness, ambulance, wheel.	Altos.	Baritones.	Bassos.	Clarionets.	Cornets.	Trombones.	Bags.	Cases.	Batons for Drum Majors.	Saxophones, alto.	Saxophones, baritons.
Total charged against State of Florida January 1, 1903	5780	8	6	....	....	....	....	....	..	1	....	....	1	1	2	..	1	..	..
Total received from U. S. Quartermaster Department during year 1903	....	12	16	2	3	2	2	4	2	....	1	1	1	3	..	10	..	1	1
Total expended, transferred and authorized to be dropped	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total charged against State of Florida December 31, 1903	5780	20	22	2	3	2	2	4	2	1	1	1	2	4	2	10	1	1	1

APPENDIX "G."

ORDNANCE STORES.

A statement of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores now in possession of the Florida State Troops. (These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, as amended; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is accountable for them to the United States.)	Gatling guns, Cal. 45.	Carriages and limbers for 12 pdr. Howitzers.	Carriages and limbers for Gatling guns.	Artillery paulins.	Gunner's haversacks.	Handspikes.	Lanyards.	Priming wires.	Sponges and rammers.	Tube pouches.	Thumb-stalls.	Tompions	Vent covers.	Accles feed magazines for Gatling guns.	Sponge buckets.	Worms and staves.
Total charged against the State January 1, 1903	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....
Total received from U. S. Ordnance Department during year 1903	....	....	....	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	6	2	2	....	2	2
Total expended, transferred, and authorized to be dropped	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total charged against the State December 31, 1903	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	6	2	2	7	2	2

ORDNANCE STORES—Continued.

A statement of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores now in possession of the Florida State Troops.

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, as amended; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is accountable for them to the United States.)

	Springfield rifles, Cal. 45.	Springfield carbines, Cal. 45.	U. S. magazine rifles.	Colts revolvers, Cal. 45.	Colts revolvers, Cal. 38.	Artillery sabers.	N. C. O. and Musicians swords.	Officers sabers.	Bayonets.	Headless shell extractors, for Springfield rifles.	Tumbler punches, for Springfield rifles.	Spring vises, for Springfield rifles.	Wooden wiping rods, for Springfield rifles.	Screwdrivers for 45 Cal. revolvers.	Screwdrivers for U. S. magazine rifles.	Sight and muzzle covers for magazine rifles.
Total charged against the State January 1, 1903	1221	96	....	117	10	47	30	....	42	86	20	5	200	146	....	....
Total received from U. S. Ordnance Department during year 1903	....	....	1096	....	42	....	30	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	219	1096
Total expended, transferred, and authorized to be dropped	1221	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	86	20	5	34	....	....	....
Total charged against the State December 31, 1903	....	96	1096	117	52	47	60	2	35	....	....	....	166	146	219	1096

A statement of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores now in possession of the Florida State Troops. (These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, as amended; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is accountable for them to the United States.)	Small arms oilers.	Screwdrivers for 45 Cal. Springfield rifles.	Front sight covers for 45 Cal. Springfield rifles.	Saddles, complete.	Curb bridles.	Halters.	Saddle blankets.	Saddlebags, pairs.	Surcingles.	Spurs, officers, pairs.	Spur straps, officers, pairs.	Saddlecloths for officers, service.	Saddlecloths for officers, dress.	Breast straps for officers.	Stirrups, with sockets, for guidons.	Bridle headstalls.
Total charged against the State January 1, 1903	....	48	221	15	19	....	12	3	3	....	....	....	8	1	....	....
Total received from U. S. Ordnance Department during year 1903	1096	....	....	59	59	39	60	33	46	25	25	26	25	25	2	1
Total expended, transferred, and authorized to be dropped	....	48	221	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total charged against the State December 31, 1903	1096	....	....	74	78	39	72	36	49	25	25	26	33	26	2	1

ORDNANCE STORES—Continued.

A statement of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores now in possession of the Florida State Troops.

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, as amended; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is accountable for them to the United States.)

	Stirrup straps, pairs.	Blanket bags.	Blanket bag shoulder straps, pairs.	Blanket bag coat straps, pairs.	Bayonet scabbards, steel.	Cartridge belts, woven.	Cartridge belt plates.	Cartridge boxes.	Canteens.	Canteen straps.	Gun slings.	Haversacks.	Haversack straps.	Waist belts.	Waist belt plates.	Meat cans.
Total charged against the State January 1, 1903	2	475	422	417	1212	1050	975	251	677	632	725	776	751	401	366	259
Total received from U. S. Ordnance Department during year 1903	....	....	....	....	1096	1096	....	....	836	768	1096	714	714	....	....	995
Total expended, transferred, and authorized to be dropped	....	54	59	59	1171	998	742	53	45	21	841	33	35	247	235	5
Total charged against the State December 31, 1903	2	421	363	258	1137	1148	233	198	1468	1379	980	1457	1430	154	131	1249

A statement of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores now in possession of the Florida State Troops. (These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, as amended; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is accountable for them to the United States.)	Tin cups.	Knives.	Forks.	Spoons.	Carbine slings.	Carbine sling swivels.	Pistol holsters.	Saber belts.	Saber belt plates.	Saber attachments.	Canteen straps with snap, short, for saddle.	N. C. O. and Musicians waist belts.	N. C. O. and Musicians waist belt plates.	Rifle ball cartridges, Cal. 45.	Carbine ball cartridges, Cal. 45.
Total charged against the State January 1, 1903	....	....	....	....	91	48	114	44	54	43	....	....	....	44152	8000
Total received from U. S. Ordnance Department during year 1903	1300	1300	1300	1300	....	....	72	....	....	....	8	45	45	.....	.....
Total expended, transferred, and authorized to be dropped	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	44152	4000
Total charged against the State December 31, 1903	1300	1300	1300	1300	91	48	186	44	54	43	8	45	45	.....	4000

A statement of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores now in possession of the Florida State Troops.

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, as amended; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is accountable for them to the United States.)

	Revolver ball cartridges, Cal. 45.	Rifle and carbine blank cartridges, Cal. 45.	Rifle ball cartridges, Cal. 30.	Rifle multiball cartridges, Cal. 30.	Powder Field Arty., pounds.	Rifle balls, Cal. 45.	Texas revolving targets.	Paper targets, "A", "B" & "C".	Marking disks.	Pasters.	Marking rods and brushes.	Danger flags.	Richochet flags.	Arm chests for Springfield rifle.	Arm chests for magazine rifle.	Boxes of cleaning material.	Marksmans buttons.	Sharpshooters badges.	N. C. O. sliding sword frogs.
Total charged against the State January 1, 1903	2500	6988	.....	.....	....	1500	5	75	..	21750	20	..	..	56	..	9	50	74	30
Total received from U. S. Ordnance Department during year 1903	....	....	73013	12000	200	....	3	400	3	65000	..	1	3	..	55	12	..	..	30
Total expended, transferred, and authorized to be dropped	2500	6988	50013	.....	100	1500	....	....	..	60750	..	..	..	56	..	..	..	..	..
Total charged against the State December 31, 1903	....	....	23000	12000	100	....	8	475	3	26000	20	1	3	..	55	21	50	74	60

APPENDIX "H."

MEDICAL STORES.

A statement of the U. S. medical property now in possession of the Florida State Troops.

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is accountable for them to the United States.)

	Manuals for the Medical Department.	Hand books for Hospital Corps.	Cases, bedding, tent unit, with contents.	Cases, bedding reserve.	Rubber blankets.	Pillowcases, cotton, 18½x29 in.	Sheets, cotton, 50 to 86 in.	Suits, convalescent.	Towels, bath.	Towels, hand.	Chests, folding field furniture, tent unit.	Basins, wash, hand, agate ware, in nest.	Buckets, agate ware, in nests.	Chests, combined medical and surgical (M. M. D. Par. 305).	Chests, commode, (M. M. D. Par. 300).	Chests, food, (M. M. D. Par. 292).
Total charged against the State January 1, 1903.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total received from U. S. Medical Department during year 1903.....	5	5	1	1	1	12	24	12	6	18	1	3	3	1	1	1
Total expended, transferred, and authorized to be dropped.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total charged against the State December 31, 1903.....	5	5	1	1	1	12	24	12	6	18	1	3	3	1	1	1

MEDICAL STORES—Continued.

A statement of the U. S. medical property now in possession of the Florida State Troops.

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is accountable for them to the United States.)

	Chests, medical, regimental, (M. M. D. Par. 304a).	Chests, mess, small.	Chests, sterilizer, regimental, (M. M. D. Par. 304c.)	Cups, spit, paper.	Desks, field, (M. M. D. Par. 294).	Hatchets.	Lantern wicks.	Lanterns.	Surgical dressings, in wooden packing box.	Cases, surgical, emergency.	Cases, small field operating, (M. M. D. Par. 306).	Cases, general operating, (M. M. D. Par. 261).	Pouches, Hospital Corps.	Pouches, orderly.
Total charged against the State January 1, 1903	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Total received from U. S. Medical Department during year 1903	1	1	1	12	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	9	3
Total expended, transferred, and authorized to be dropped	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Total charged against the State December 31, 1903	1	1	1	12	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	9	3

APPENDIX "I."

LIST OF COMPTROLLER'S WARRANTS ISSUED ON ACCOUNT OF FUND FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE FLORIDA STATE TROOPS DURING 1903.

No.	Date.	Payee.	Amount.
243	Jan. 22	E. H. Loftin	$ 88 00
244	Jan. 22	George E. Smith, Sheriff of Escambia County	8 00
292	Feb. 3	Interstate National Guard Assn	20 00
293	Feb. 3	Blount and Blount	20 00
294	Feb. 3	Postmaster Tallahassee	3 35
295	Feb. 3	Capt. John D. Points, Co. "D", 2nd Infantry	50 00
296	Feb. 3	Captain James C. Watson, Co. "I" 1st Infantry	25 00
297	Feb. 3	Capt. Chas. B. Parkhill, Co. "K", 1st Infantry	25 00
298	Feb. 3	Capt. William LeFils, Co. "F", 1st Infantry	25 00
299	Feb. 3	Captain Wilson L. Jewell, Co. "F", 2nd Infantry	25 00
300	Feb. 3	Capt. John B. Parkinson, Co. "K", 2nd Infantry	25 00
301	Feb. 3	Capt. James T. Sanders, Co. "L", 2nd Infantry	25 00
302	Feb. 3	Capt. H. L. Roberts, Co. "I", 2nd Infantry	25 00
303	Feb. 3	2nd Lieut. J. B. Johnson, Q. M. & Com., 2nd Batt., 1st Infantry	25 00
304	Feb. 3	1st Lieut. A. V. Long, A. Q. M. & Com., 3rd Batt., 2nd Infantry	25 00
305	Feb. 3	1st Lieut. C. L. Smith, A. Q. M. & Com., 2nd Bat., 2nd Infantry	25 00
306	Feb. 3	Capt. Chas. B. Parkhill, Co. "K", 1st Infantry	35 36
314	Feb. 4	Southern Express Company	2 61
369	Feb. 7	Burton E. Coe Company	260 00
370	Feb. 7	Estate of David Tillson	52 50
372	Feb. 7	T. V. Porter	32 65

No.	Date.	Payee.	Amount.
391	Feb. 10	—Blount and Blount	15 00
392	Feb. 10	—Capt. Chas. W. Tucker, Co. "A", 1st Infantry	100 00
393	Feb. 10	—2nd Lieut. George L. Dancy, Q. M. & Com., 1st Batt., 1st Infantry	25 00
394	Feb. 10	—Capt. James T. Watson, Co. "I", 1st Infantry	25 00
395	Feb. 10	—Capt. Dominick Brown, Co. "L," 1st Infantry	25 00
397	Feb. 10	—Emily Drysdale	10 00
485	Feb. 23	—Capt. N. H. Cox, Co. "H", 1st Infantry	25 00
486	Feb. 23	—Capt. Geo. A. Nash, Co. "A", 2nd Infantry	25 00
487	Feb. 23	—Capt. F. C. W. Kramer, Co. "B", 2nd Infantry	25 00
488	Feb. 23	—Capt. Caleb R. Layton, Co. "H", 2nd Infantry	25 00
489	Feb. 23	—Chief Musician Jas. L. Lytle, Band, 1st Infantry	25 00
490	Feb. 23	—Capt. Louis Muller, Co. "B", 1st Infantry	25 00
494	Feb. 24	—Atlanta Rubber Stamp and Stencil Works	1 52
497	Feb. 26	—Capt. A. H. D'Alemberte, 2nd Battery, Field Arty.	50 00
559	Mch. 7	—Postmaster Tallahassee	2 16
560	Mch. 7	—Western Union Telegraph Co.	7 77
562	Mch. 7	—Southern Express Company	5 49
565	Mch. 7	—2nd Lieut. George L. Dancy, Q. M. & Com., 1st Batt., 1st Infantry	25 00
566	Mch. 7	—Capt. J. R. Davis, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry	25 00
567	Mch. 7	—Mattie V. Vinson	10 00
589	Mch. 10	—Bessie L. Taylor	60 00
743	Apr. 6	—Alfred Donaldson	8 98
744	Apr. 6	—Capt. Warren Tyler, Co. "G", 2nd Infantry	25 00
745	Apr. 6	—Capt. Richard M. Hudson, Co. "C", 2nd Infantry	25 00
746	Apr. 6	—C. W. Davis	30 00
747	Apr. 6	—Western Union Telegraph Co.	3 86
748	Apr. 6	—Capt. N. H. Cox, Co. "H", 1st Infantry	100 00
749	Apr. 6	—J. N. Hooker	62 50
750	Apr. 6	—Postmaster Tallahassee	14 00
756	Apr. 10	—Capt. A. H. D'Alemberte, 2nd Battery, Field Arty.	25 00
762	Apr. 10	—Alfred Donaldson	3 65

No.	Date.	Payee.	Amount.
824	Apr. 15	Col. Thomas V. Kessler	26 34
848	Apr. 23	J. H. Layne	5 50
849	Apr. 23	L. D. Lowe	10 00
850	Apr. 23	John Crawford.	8 00
851	Apr. 23	Alfred Donaldson	50
852	Apr. 23	R. P. Hopkins, as Agent S. A. L. Ry.	2 80
853	Apr. 23	Louis M. Lively.	90 00
854	Apr. 23	Burton E. Coe Company.	65 00
856	Apr. 23	Capt. N. H. Cox, Co. "H", 1st Infantry.	75 00
861	Apr. 24	L. M. Demilly	2 75
866	Apr. 27	L. W. Duval, as Agent for Tillson Estate	52 50
873	Apr. 28	T. V. Porter	60 00
874	Apr. 28	Capt. Caleb R. Layton, Co. "H" 2nd Infantry	25 00
875	Apr. 28	M. L. Webster	5 00
876	Apr. 28	Colonel I. E. Webster, 2nd Infantry	2 00
877	Apr. 28	1st Lieut. J. W. Blanding, 2nd Infantry.	2 00
878	Apr. 28	2nd Lieut. John N. Seagle, 2nd Infantry.	2 00
879	Apr. 28	Capt. A. H. Blanding, 2nd Infantry	2 00
884	Apr. 29	Pearle McCall	40 00
901	May 1	Capt. B. Parkinson, Co. "K", 2nd Infantry	75 00
902	May 1	Capt. H. L. Roberts, Co. "I", 2nd Infantry	25 00
903	May 1	Capt. William LeFils, Co. "F", 1st Infantry	25 00
904	May 1	1st Lieut. E. N. Calhoun, Co. "D" 2nd Infantry	25.00
905	May 1	Col. Thomas V. Kessler	1 67
949	May 13	Postmaster Tallahassee	7 31
950	May 13	Capt. F. C. W. Kramer, Co. "B", 2nd Infantry	25 00
951	May 13	Capt. J. R. Davis	25 00
952	May 13	Southern Express Company	2 26
963	May 16	Capt. Dominick Brown, Co. "L", 1st Infantry	25 00
1019	May 23	R. P. Hopkins, as agent S. A. L. Ry.	72
1020	May 23	Capt. Chas. B. Parkhill, Co. "K", 1st Infantry	25 00
1021	May 23	Chief Musician Jas. L. Lytle, Band, 1st Infantry	25 00
1052	May 26	Capt. William C. Croom, Co. "M", 2nd Infantry	50 00
1053	May 26	Capt. Wilson L. Jewell, Co. "F", 2nd Infantry	25 00

No.	Date.	Payee.	Amount.
1054	May 26	Capt. Richard M. Hudson, Co. "C", 2nd Infantry	25 00
1055	May 26	Capt. George A. Nash, Co. "A", 2nd Infantry	25 00
1056	May 26	Capt. Warren Tyler, Co. "G", 2nd Infantry	25 00
1057	May 26	J. G. Alvarez	45 00
1064	May 28	J. A. Jennings	24 00
1075	May 30	Pearle McCall	40 00
1099	June 3	Postmaster Tallahassee	19 52
1205	June 18	National Militia Journal	2 00
1419	July 3	Capt. Dominick Brown, Co. "L", 1st Infantry	25 00
1420	July 3	Army and Navy Register	3 00
1421	July 3	Pearle McCall	46 50
1422	July 3	Army and Navy Journal	6 00
1423	July 3	Marshall and Bruce Company	13 25
1424	July 3	John MacDougall	31 98
1425	July 3	Western Union Telegraph Company	15 46
1459	July 5	Capt. Chas. B. Parkhill, Co. "K", 1st Infantry	25 00
1460	July 6	Capt. A. H. D'Alemberte, 2nd Battery Field Artillery	25 00
1461	July 6	W. I. Davis	20 00
1462	July 6	Davis Brothers	40 00
1463	July 6	J. W. Perry	80 00
1464	July 6	Walter E. Coney.	8 00
1465	July 6	Capt. Walter P. Corbett, Q. M., 1st Brigade	50 00
1466	July 6	J. Clifford R. Foster, as Adjutant-General	17 52
1467	July 6	Col. John N. Bradshaw, 2nd Infantry	121 10
1486	July 8	W. V. Knott, State Treasurer	169 10
1509	July 9	Southern Express Company	3 15
1510	July 9	1st Lieut. E. A. Moreno, Q. M. Battalion Artillery	20 00
1511	July 9	Burton E. Coe and Company	130 00
1512	July 9	H. & W. B. Drew	6 00
1531	July 10	Capt. William H. Dial, Co. "C", 1st Infantry	25 00
1532	July 10	Capt. Wilson L. Jewell, Co. "F", 2nd Infantry	25 00
1533	July 10	Capt. James T. Sanders, Co. "L", 2nd Infantry	25 00

No.	Date.	Payee.	Amount.
1542	July 10	—W. V. Knott, State Treasurer	402 55
1547	July 11	—Harry D. Hartt	46 18
1612	July 14	—Capt. N. H. Cox, Co. "H", 1st Infantry	25 00
1738	Aug. 3	—Postmaster Tallahassee	11 36
1752	Aug. 3	—Western Union Telegraph Company	12 49
1782	Aug. 5	—Pearle McCall	50 00
1783	Aug. 5	—J. Clifford R. Foster, as Adjutant General	8 99
1784	Aug. 5	—M. C. Lilly and Co.	42 00
1785	Aug. 5	—Tillson Estate	52 50
1786	Aug. 5	—T. V. Porter	60 00
1787	Aug. 5	—Eli Waddel	15 00
1788	Aug. 5	—Louis M. Lively	90 00
1789	Aug. 5	—Captain H. L. Roberts, Co. "I", 2nd Infantry	25 00
1790	Aug. 5	—Capt. John B. Parkinson, Co. "K", 2nd Infantry	25 00
1791	Aug. 5	—Capt. William LeFils, Co. "F", 1st Infantry	25 00
1792	Aug. 5	—Capt. F. C. W. Kramer, Co. "B", 2nd Infantry	25 00
1793	Aug. 5	—Capt. J. R. Davis, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry.	25 00
1794	Aug. 5	—Capt. Caleb R. Layton, Co. "H", 2nd Infantry	25 00
1795	Aug. 5	—1st Lieut. George W. Snow, Co. "G", 1st Infantry	56 06
1796	Aug. 5	—Capt. George A. Nash, Co. "A", 2nd Infantry	25 00
1797	Aug. 5	—Chief Musician James L. Lytle, Band, 1st Infantry	25 00
1798	Aug. 5	—2nd Lieut. H. Helvenston, Q. M. & Com., 2nd Batt., 1st Infantry	20 00
1846	Aug. 7	—Treasurer of the United States	18 94
1847	Aug. 7	—Capt. Walter P. Corbett, Q. M., 1st Brigade	150 00
1851	Aug. 8	—Capt. James T. Sanders, Co. "L", 2nd Infantry	25 00
1852	Aug. 8	—Capt. Warren Tyler, Co. "G," 2nd Infantry	25 00
1853	Aug. 8	—Southern Express Company	6 35
1880	Aug. 11	—1st Lieut. Edgar J. Hunter, Co. "B", 1st Infantry	50 00
1881	Aug. 11	—J. N. Hooker	50 00
1883	Aug. 14	—J. A. Jennings	37 50

No.	Date.	Payee.	Amount.
1884	Aug. 14—	Capt. J. L. Sims, Co. "D", 1st Infantry..	75 00
1885	Aug. 14—	J. G. Alvarez....	45 00
1886	Aug. 14—	Curtis and O'Neal	60 00
1907	Aug. 18—	Col. R. P. Carleton, Inspector of Small Arms Practice	18 90
1908	Aug. 18—	Burton E. Coe Company....	65 00
1909	Aug. 18—	2nd Lieut. James G. Coxetter, Q. M. & Com., 1st Batt., 1st Infantry	20 00
1910	Aug. 18—	M. C. Lilly and Company.....	9 00
1911	Aug. 18—	R. P. Hopkins, as Agent S. A. L. Ry....	12 50
1912	Aug. 19—	R. P. Hopkins, as Agent S. A. L. Ry....	66 34
1963	Aug. 31—	W. L. Strickland	16 75
1970	Sep. 1—	Capt. George L. Dancy, Q. M., 1st Infantry	50 00
1971	Sep. 1—	Capt. B. C. Abernethy, Q. M., 2nd Infantry	50 00
1972	Sep. 1—	Alfred Donaldson	6 25
1984	Sep. 1—	Pearle McCall	50 00
1985	Sep. 1—	Postmaster Tallahassee	11 36
1986	Sep. 1—	Western Union Telegraph Company	11 99
2008	Sep. 1—	Alice Gale.....	1 00
2009	Sep. 1—	T. V. Porter	20 00
2010	Sep. 1—	Chief Musician R. E. Cobb, Band, 2nd Infantry	50 00
2011	Sep. 1—	1st Lieut. A. V. Long, A. Q. M. & Com., 3rd Batt., 2nd Infantry.....	20 00
2371	Oct. 9—	Pearle McCall	50 00
2427	Oct. 12—	Louis M. Lively ....,75 00	
2455	Oct. 14—	J. N. Edwards	60 00
2456	Oct. 14—	Western Union Telegraph Company.....	2 10
2457	Oct. 14—	Postmaster Tallahassee	4 06
2458	Oct. 14—	L. W. Duval, Agent for Tillson Estate....	52 50
2459	Oct. 14—	W. T. Davis	75 00
2460	Oct. 14—	Davis Brothers	30 00
2461	Oct. 14—	Fernandina Lyceum Association....	60 00
2462	Oct. 14—	Burton E. Coe Company	130 00
2463	Oct. 14—	H. & W. B. Drew....	6 50
2464	Oct. 14—	Southern Express Company	22 25
2530	Oct. 27—	Interstate Nation Guard Assn.....	20 00
2540	Oct. 30—	H. & W. B. Drew Company.....	85
2560	Nov. 2—	Bessie Taylor	6 00
2584	Nov. 3—	Pearle McCall	50 00
2585	Nov. 3—	Postmaster Tallahassee	8 38
2586	Nov. 3—	Western Union Telegraph Company	81

No.	Date.	Payee.	Amount.
2587	Nov.	3—Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	51 42
2588	Nov.	3—J. W. Perry	60 00
2594	Nov.	3—Capt. E. Noble Calhoun, Co. "D", 2nd Infantry	25 00
2635	Nov.	9—I. B. Hilson, State Printer	259 00
2729	Nov.	16—Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	25 71
2732	Nov.	16—Agent S. A. L. Ry.	1 85
2733	Nov.	16—J. G. Alvarez	45 00
2734	Nov.	16—Capt. F. C. W. Kramer, Co. "B", 2nd Infantry	25 00
2735	Nov.	16—Capt. Richard M. Hudson, Co. "C", 2nd Infantry	25 00
2736	Nov.	16—Capt. John Massey, Co. "K", 1st Infantry	25 00
2748	Nov.	17—Capt. H. L. Roberts, Co. "I", 2nd Infantry	25 00
2749	Nov.	17—Capt. James T. Sanders, Co. "L", 2nd Infantry	25 00
2750	Nov.	17—Capt. George A. Nash, Co. "A", 2nd Infantry	25 00
2751	Nov.	17—Capt. Caleb R. Layton, Co. "H", 2nd Infantry	25 00
2752	Nov.	17—Capt. George C. Horne, Co. "M", 1st Infantry	25 00
2761	Nov.	19—Burton E. Coe Company	65 00
2778	Nov.	23—E. A. Waddell	45 00
2779	Nov.	23—Agent S. A. L. Ry.	1 51
2780	Nov.	23—Capt. Richard M. Hudson, Co. "C", 2nd Infantry	25 00
2800	Dec.	1—T. S. Buck Manufacturing Co.	1 11
2809	Dec.	1—Pearle McCall	50 00
2824	Dec.	2—H. & W. B. Drew Company	5 20
2825	Dec.	2—John MacDougal	32 46
2826	Dec.	2—Burton E .Coe Company	195 00
2837	Dec.	7—Western Union Telegraph Co.	4 58
2866	Dec.	14—H. & W. B. Drew Company	1 40
2876	Dec.	15—R. P. Hopkins, Agent S. A. L. Ry.	18 26
2892	Dec.	17—Alfred Donaldson	3 85
2901	Dec.	19—Capt. William LeFils, Co. "F", 1st Infantry	25 00
2900	Dec.	22—Capt. J. R. Davis, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry.	25 00
2911	Dec.	22—1st Lieut. Thos. W. Gary, Co. "G" 2nd Infantry	25 00

No.	Date.	Payee.	Amount.
2912	Dec. 22—	Capt. Thomas C. Borden, Co. "B", 1st Infantry	25 00
2913	Dec. 22—	Capt. M. Henry Cohen, Co. "F", 2nd Infantry	25 00
2915	Dec. 22—	H. & W. B. Drew Company	25
2916	Dec. 22—	J. N. Hooker	62 50
2917	Dec. 22—	S. D. Childs and Company	27 80
2918	Dec. 22—	Capt. L. C. Moore, 1st Battery, Field Artillery	25 00
2919	Dec. 22—	Capt. Clinton W. D'Alemberte, Co. "I", 1st Infantry	25 00
2920	Dec. 22—	Capt. Dominick Brown, Co. "L", 1st Infantry	25 00
2924	Dec. 23—	J. Clifford R. Foster as Adjutant-General	6 48
2927	Dec. 24—	Chas. H. Dickinson	105 00

APPENDIX "J."

LIST OF COMPTROLLER'S WARRANTS ISSUED ON ACCOUNT OF THE FUND FOR THE EXPENSES OF AN ENCAMPMENT OF THE FLORIDA STATE TROOPS IN 1903.

No.	Date.	Payee.	Amount.
2162	Sep. 25	J. D. Horn and Company	$ 1 95
2164	Sep. 25	Swift and Company	151 18
2165	Sep. 25	Empire Scale and Fixture Co.	4 00
2176	Sep. 29	Sargent Baking Company	248 05
2177	Sep. 29	G. W. Ellis and Company	163 83
2178	Sep 29	Kingan and Company	255 80
2179	Sep. 29	Lewis and Lynch	98 10
2180	Sep. 29	Smith and Richardson	541 40
2181	Sep. 29	White, Walton and Company	14 40
2182	Sep. 29	Consolidated Grocery Company	148 50
2184	Sep. 29	Stringfellow Brothers	242 38
2185	Sep. 29	Baker and Holmes Company	150 27
2188	Sep. 30	J. D. & R. D. Grether	324 80
2485	Oct. 17	Harry D. Hartt	221 70
2504	Oct. 20	W. V. Knott, as State Treasurer	140 71
2523	Oct. 24	R. P. Hopkins, Agent S. A. L. Ry	31 89
2524	Oct. 24	Seaboard Air Line Railway	732 95
2538	Oct. 28	W. P. Etheridge	16 80
2546	Oct 31	W. V. Knott, as State Treasurer	7999 19
2581	Nov. 3	I. B. Hilson, State Printer	18 00
2589	Nov 3	Peninsular & Occidental S. S. Co.	291 50
2731	Nov 16	Doty and Stowe Company	134 75
2471	Oct. 15	Steamer "Queen City",	90 00
2777	Nov. 23	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	1295 88

APPENDIX "K."

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant General's Office,
Tallahassee, February 2, 1903.

Before a general court-martial which convened at Pensacola, pursuant to Special Order No. 42, dated A. G. O., October 18, 1902, and of which Major **Richard M. Cary**, 1st Infantry, was President, and Captain **Charles B. Parkhill**, 1st Infantry, was Judge Advocate, were arraigned and tried:

I. Private **M. P. Bonifay, Jr.**, Company "I," 1st Infantry.

CHARGE—"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of Sixty-second (62) Article of War.

Specification 1st—"In that Private **M. P. Bonifay, Jr.**, Company "I," 1st Regiment Infantry, Florida State Troops, having received a lawful order from the Commanding Officer of the company to appear before the Summary Court of the company on Tuesday, October 7th, 1902, 1902, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., such order having been transmitted to Private **M. P. Bonifay, Jr.**, in person at 12 o'clock, noon, on October 3rd, 1902, did wilfully disobey the same.

To which charge and specification the accused, Private **M. P. Bonifay, Jr.**, Company "I," 1st Infantry, pleaded as follows:

To the **Specification**, "Guilty."
To the CHARGE, "Guilty."

FINDING.

Of the **Specification**, "Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the court does therefore sentence him, Private **M. P. Bonifay**, Company "I," 1st Infantry, Florida State Troops, **"To pay a fine of ten dollars."**

The record of the proceedings of the general court-martial in the foregoing case having been submitted to the Governor, the following are his orders thereon:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Executive Office,
Tallahassee, January 31, 1903.

The proceedings and finding in the foregoing case of Private **M. P. Bonifay, Jr.**, Company "I," 1st Infantry, F. S. T., are approved: The sentence is confirmed and will be duly executed.

W. S. JENNINGS, Governor.

II. Private **J. C. Brown**, Company "I," 1st Infantry.

CHARGE—"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the Sixty-second (62) Article of War."

Specification 1st—"In that Private **J. C. Brown**, Company "I," 1st Regiment Infantry, Florida State Troops, having received a lawful order from the Commanding Officer of the company to report at Armory Hall on Tuesday, October 7th, 1902, to answer to charges and specifications preferred against him, before the Summary Court of the company, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., did wilfully disobey the same."

Specification 2nd—"In that Private **J. C. Brown**, of Co. "I," 1st Regiment Infantry, F. S. T., having received an order from Sergeant **W. T. Brown**, of Co. "I," 1st Regiment Infantry, F. S. T., on October 7th, 1902, to "fall in," did wilfully disobey the same."

"This at Pensacola, Florida, on the 7th day of October, 1902."

To the charge and specifications the accused, Private **J. C. Brown**, Company "I," 1st Infantry, pleaded as follows:

To the 1st **Specification**, "Not guilty."
To the 2nd **Specification**, "Not guilty."
To the CHARGE, "Not guilty."

FINDING.

Of the 1st **Specification**, "Not guilty."
Of the 2nd **Specification**, "Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the court does therefore sentence him, Private **J. C. Brown**, Company "I," 1st Infantry, Florida State Troops, **"To pay a fine of fifteen dollars."**

The record of the proceedings of the general court-martial in the foregoing case having been submitted to the Governor, the following are his orders thereon:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Executive Office,
Tallahassee, January 31, 1903.

The proceedings and findings in the foregoing case of Private **J. C. Brown**, Company "I," 1st Infantry, F. S. T., are approved: The sentence is confirmed and will be duly executed.

W. S. JENNINGS. Governor.

III. Private **William Williams**, Company "I," 1st Infantry.

CHARGE 1st—"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the Sixty-second (62) Article of War."

Specification—"In that Private **William Williams**, Company "I," 1st Regiment Infantry, Florida State Troops, having received a lawful order from the Commanding Officer of the company, dated October 1st, 1902, to appear before the Summary Court of the company on Tuesday, October 7th, 1902, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., at Armory Hall, charges and specifications accompanying such order, did wilfully disobey the same."

"This at Pensacola, Florida, on the 7th day of October, 1902."

CHARGE 2nd—"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the Sixty-second (62) Article of War."

Specification—"In that Private **William Williams**, Company "I," 1st Regiment Infantry, Florida State Troops, having received a lawful order from the First Sergeant of the company to appear before the Summary Court of the company, under Company Order No. 5½, dated August 27th, 1902, directing him to appear before such court on Tuesday, September 9th, 1902, at 7:30 o'clock, at Armory of company, to answer to charges and specifications preferred against him, a copy of which was transmitted by the said First Sergeant, did wilfully disobey the same."

"This at Pensacola, Florida, on the 9th day of September, 1902."

To the charges and specifications the accused, Private **William Williams**, Company "I," 1st Infantry, pleaded as follows:

To the **Specification**, 1st CHARGE, "Not guilty."
To the 1st CHARGE, "Not guilty."
To the **Specification**, 2nd CHARGE, "Not guilty."
To the 2nd CHARGE, "Not guilty."

FINDING.

Of the **Specification**, 1st CHARGE, "Guilty."
Of the 1st CHARGE, "Guilty."
Of the **Specification**, 2nd CHARGE, "Guilty."
Of the 2nd CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the court does therefore sentence him, Private **William Williams**, Company "I," 1st Infantry, Florida State Troops, **"To pay a fine of ten dollars, being five dollars in each case."**

The record of the proceedings of the general court-martial in the foregoing case having been submitted to the Governor, the following are his orders thereon:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Executive Office,
Tallahassee, January 31, 1903.

The proceedings and finding in the foregoing case of Private **William Williams**, Company "I," 1st Infantry, F. S. T., are approved. The sentence is confirmed and will be duly executed.

W. S. JENNINGS, Governor.

IV. Private **John P. Pryor**, Company "I," 1st Infantry.

CHARGE—"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the Sixty-second (62) Article of War."

Specification 1st—"In that Private **John F. Pryor**, Company "I," 1st Regiment Infantry, Florida State Troops, having received a lawful order from the First Sergeant, **Peter Apt**, to report to the commanding officer of the company, such order having been given the said Sergeant by the said Commanding Officer, did wilfully disobey the same.

Specification 2nd—"In that Private **John F. Pryor**, Company "I," 1st Regiment Infantry, Florida State Troops, having received a lawful order to appear before the Sum-

mary Court of the company, under Company Order No. 5½, dated August 27th, 1902, did wilfully disobey the same."

This at Pensacola, Florida, on the 12th and 27th days of August, 1902.

To which charge and specifications the accused, Private **John F. Pryor**, Company "I," 1st Infantry, pleaded as follows:

To the 1st **Specification**, "Guilty."
To the 2nd **Specification**, "Guilty."
To the CHARGE, "Guilty."

FINDING.

Of the 1st **Specification**, "Guilty."
Of the 2nd **Specification**, "Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the court does therefore sentence him, Private **John F. Pryor**, Company "I," 1st Infantry, Florida State Troops, **"To pay a fine on 1st Specification of fifteen dollars; To pay a fine on 2nd Specification of fifteen dollars."**

The record of the proceedings of the general court-martial in the foregoing case having been submitted to the Governor, the following are his orders thereon:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Executive Office,
Tallahassee, January 31, 1903.

The proceedings and finding in the foregoing case of Private **John F. Pryor**, Company "I," 1st Infantry, F. S. T., are approved. The sentence is confirmed and will be duly executed.

W. S. JENNINGS, Governor.

V. Private **H. G. Sindorf**, Company "I," 1st Infantry.

CHARGE—Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the Sixty-second (62) Article of War."

Specification—"In that Private **H. G. Sindorf**, Company "I," 1st Regiment Infantry, Florida State Troops, having received a lawful order from the Commanding Officer of the company to appear before the Summary Court of

the company on September 9th, 1902, charges and specifications against him having been transmitted with such order, did wilfully disobey the same."

"This at Pensacola, Florida, on the 9th day of September, 1902."

To which charge and specification the accused Private **H. G. Sindorf**, Company "I," 1st Infantry, pleaded as follows:

To the **Specification**, "Guilty."

To the CHARGE. "Guilty."

FINDING.

Of the **Specification**, "Guilty."

Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the court does therefore sentence him, Private **H. G. Sindorf**, Company "I," 1st Infantry, Florida State Troops, **"To pay a fine of five dollars."**

The record of the proceedings of the general court-martial in the foregoing case having been submitted to the Governor, the following are his orders thereon:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Executive Office,
Tallahassee, January 31, 1903.

The proceedings and finding in the foregoing case against Private **H. G. Sindorf**, Company "I," 1st Infantry, F. S. T., are approved. The sentence is confirmed and will be duly executed.

W. S. JENNINGS, Governor.

VI. Sergeant **Joseph P. Barry**, Company "I," 1st Infantry.

CHARGE 1st—"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the Sixty-second (62) Article of War."

Specification—"In that Sergeant **Joseph P. Barry**, Company "I," 1st Infantry, Florida State Troops, having received a lawful order from the Commanding Officer of the company to appear before the Summary Court of the company at its sitting held at Armory Hall on Tuesday eve-evening, October 7th, 1902, at 7:30 o'clock, did wilfully disobey the same."

"This at Pensacola, Florida, on the 21st day of October, 1902."

CHARGE 2nd—"Absence from semi-annual muster and inspection of company, in violation of the Thirty-third (33) Article of War."

Specification—"In that Sergeant **Joseph P. Barry**, Company "I," 1st Regiment Infantry, Florida State Troops, having been ordered, lawfully, to appear at Armory Hall, on Tuesday, September 30th, 1902, at 8 o'clock P. M., for semi-annual muster and inspection, did wilfully disobey the same."

"This at Pensacola, Florida, on the 30th day of September, 1902."

CHARGE 3rd—"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the Sixty-second (62) Article of War."

Specification—"In that Sergeant **Joseph P. Barry**, Company "I," 1st Regiment Infantry, Florida State Troops, having received a lawful order to appear before the Summary Court of the company at its sitting held at Armory Hall on Tuesday, October 21, 1902, at 7:30 P. M., did wilfully disobey the same."

"This at Pensacola, Florida, on the 21st day of October, 1902."

To which charges and specifications the accused, Sergeant **Joseph P. Barry**, Company "I," 1st Infantry, pleaded as follows:

To the **Specification**, 1st CHARGE, "Not guilty."
To the 1st CHARGE, "Not guilty."
To the **Specification**, 2nd CHARGE, "Not guilty."
To the 2nd CHARGE, "Not guilty."
To the **Specification**, 3rd CHARGE, "Not guilty."
To the 3rd CHARGE, "Not guilty."

FINDING.

Of the **Specification**, 1st CHARGE, "Guilty."
Of the 1st CHARGE, "Guilty."
Of the **Specification**, 2nd CHARGE, "Not guilty."
Of the 2nd CHARGE, "Not guilty."
Of the **Specification**, 3rd CHARGE, "Guilty."
Of the 3rd CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the court does therefore sentence him, Sergeant **Joseph P. Barry**, Company "I," 1st Infantry, Florida State Troops,

"To pay a fine of five dollars on specification of 1st Charge, and to pay a fine of five dollars on specification of 3rd charge being a total of ten dollars."

The record of the proceedings of the general court-martial in the foregoing case having been submitted to the Governor, the following are his orders thereon:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Executive Office,
Tallahassee, January 31, 1903.

The proceedings and finding in the foregoing case against Sergeant **Joseph P. Barry,** Company "I," 1st Infantry, F. S. T., are approved. The sentence is confirmed and will be duly executed.

W. S. JENNINGS, Governor.

VII. Section 34, Chapter 4684, Laws of Florida, is here published for the information of all concerned:

"When the reviewing officer approves any sentence of a general court-martial imposing a fine on the offender, said offender shall have a period of ten days from the publication of the findings and sentence of such court-martial and the approval thereof by said reviewing officer, within which to pay said fine to his immediate commanding officer, who shall at once remit the amount of said fine so paid to the State Treasurer, to be credited to the contingent fund of the Adjutant General's Office. When said fine is not paid within the time prescribed, said immediate commanding officer of the delinquent shall at once report such fact to the reviewing officer, and it shall be the duty of the reviewing officer to issue his warrant, directed to the sheriff of the county where the offender is, commanding him to arrest the delinquent and keep him in custody in the jail of said county until the fine is paid or until the delinquent has been in custody in said jail one day for each dollar of the fine. It shall be the duty of the sheriff receiving such warrant to execute it promptly and make proper return of how he has executed the same to the officer from whom it was issued."

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 2.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, February 2, 1903.

I. The following act of Congress of the United States, approved January 21st, 1903, and known as "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," is published for the information of the Florida State Troops.

An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the militia shall consist of every able-bodied male citizen of the respective States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and every able-bodied male of foreign birth who has declared his intention to become a citizen, who is more than eighteen and less than forty-five years of age, and shall be divided into two classes—the organized militia, to be known as the National Guard of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, or by such other designations as may be given them by the laws of the respective States or Territories, and the remainder to be known as the Reserve Militia.

Sec. 2. That the Vice-President of the United States, the officers, judicial and executive, of the Government of the United States, the members and officers of each House of Congress, persons in the military or naval service of the United States, all custom house officers, with their clerks, postmasters and persons employed by the United States in the transmission of the mail, ferrymen employed at any ferry on a post road, artificers and workmen employed in the armories and arsenals of the United States, pilots, mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States, and all persons who are exempted by the laws of the respective States or Territories shall be exempted from militia duty, without regard to age: **Provided**, That nothing in this act shall be construed to require or compel any member of any well recognized religious sect or organization at present organized and existing whose creed forbids its members to participate in war in any form, and whose religious convictions are against war or participation therein, in accordance with the creed of said religious organization, to serve in the militia or any other armed or volunteer force under the jurisdiction and authority of the United States.

Sec. 3. That the regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia in the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia who have heretofore participated or shall hereafter participate in the apportionment of the annual appropriation provided by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, whether known and designated as National Guard, Militia, or otherwise, shall constitute the organized militia. The organization, armament, and discipline of the organized militia in the several States and Territories and in the District of Columbia shall be the same as that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the Regular and Volunteer Armies of the United States, within five years from the date of the approval of this Act: **Provided,** That the President of the United States, in time of peace, may by order fix the minimum number of enlisted men in each company, troop, battery, signal corps, engineer corps, and hospital corps: **And provided further,** That any corps of artillery, cavalry, and infantry existing in any of the States at the passage of the act of May eighth, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, which, by the laws, customs or usages of the said States have been in continuous existence since the passage of said act under its provisions and under the provisions of Section two hundred and thirty-two and Sections sixteen hundred and twenty-five to sixteen hundred and sixty, both inclusive, of title sixteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the Militia, shall be allowed to retain their accustomed privileges, subject, nevertheless, to all other duties required by law in like manner as the other Militia.

Sec. 4. That whenever the United States is invaded, or in danger of invasion from any foreign nation, or of rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States, or the President is unable, with the other forces at his command, to execute the laws of the Union in any part thereof, it shall be lawful for the President to call forth, for a period not exceeding nine months, such number of the militia of the State or of the States or Territories or of the District of Columbia as he may deem necessary to repel such invasion, suppress such rebellion, or to enable him to execute such laws, and to issue his orders for that purpose to such officers of the militia as he may think proper.

Sec. 5. That whenever the President calls forth the militia of any State or Territory or of the District of Columbia to be employed in the service of the United States, he may specify in his call the period for which such service is required, not

exceeding nine months, and the militia so called shall continue to serve during the term so specified, unless sooner discharged by order of the President.

Sec. 6. That when the militia of more than one State is called into the actual service of the United States by the President, he may, in his discretion, apportion them among such States or Territories or to the District of Columbia according to representative population.

Sec. 7. That every officer and enlisted man of the militia who shall be called forth in the manner hereinbefore prescribed and shall be found fit for military service shall be mustered or accepted into the United States service by a duly authorized mustering officer of the United States: **Provided, however,** That any officer or enlisted man of the militia who shall refuse or neglect to present himself to such mustering officer upon being called forth as herein prescribed shall be subject to trial by court-martial, and shall be punished as such court-martial may direct.

Sec. 8. That courts-martial for the trial of officers or men of the militia, when in the service of the United States, shall be composed of militia officers only.

Sec. 9. That the militia, when called into the actual service of the United States, shall be subject to the same Rules and Articles of War as the regular troops of the United States.

Sec. 10. That the militia, when called into the actual service of the United States, shall during their time of service, be entitled to the same pay and allowances as are or may be provided by law for the Regular Army.

Sec. 11. That when the militia is called into the actual service of the United States, or any portion of the militia is accepted under the provisions of this act, their pay shall commence from the day of their appearing at the place of company rendezvous. But this provision shall not be construed to authorize any species of expenditures previous to arriving at such places of rendezvous which is not provided by existing laws to be paid after their arrival at such places of rendezvous.

Sec. 12. That there shall be appointed in each State, Territory, and District of Columbia, an adjutant-general, who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the laws of such State, Territory and District, respectively, and make returns to the Secretary of War, at such times and in such form as he shall from time to time prescribe, of the strength of the organized militia, and also make such reports as may from time to time be required by the Secretary of War. That the Secretary

of War shall, with his annual report of each year, transmit to Congress an abstract and reports of the adjutants-general of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, with such observations thereon as he may deem necessary for the information of Congress.

Sec. 13. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue, on the requisitions of the governors of the several States and Territories, or of the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, such number of the United States standard service magazine arms, with bayonets, bayonet scabbards, gun slings, belts, and such other necessary accouterments and equipments as are required for the Army of the United States, for arming all of the organized militia in said States and Territories and District of Columbia, without charging the cost of value thereof, or any which have been issued since December first, nineteen hundred and one, or any expense connected therewith, against the allotment to said State, Territory, or District of Columbia, out of the annual appropriation provided by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, as amended, or requiring payment therefor, and to exchange without receiving any money credit therefor, ammunition, or parts thereof, suitable to the new arms, round for round, for corresponding ammunition suitable to the old arms theretofore issued to said State, Territory, or District by the United States: **Provided**, That said rifles and carbines and other property shall be receipted for and shall remain the property of the United States and be annually accounted for by the governors of the States and Territories as now required by law, and that each State, Territory, and District shall, on receipt of the new arms, turn in to the Ordnance Department of the United States Army, without receiving any money credit therefor, and without expense for transportation, all United States rifles and carbines now in its possession.

To provide means to carry into effect the provisions of this section, the necessary money to cover the cost of exchanging or issuing the new arms, accouterments, equipments, and ammunition to be exchanged or issued hereunder is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 14. That whenever it shall appear by the report of inspections, which it will be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause to be made at least once in each year by officers detailed by him for that purpose, that the organized militia of a State or Territory or of the District of Columbia is sufficiently armed,

uniformed, and equipped for active duty in the field, the Secretary of War is authorized, on the requisition of the governor of such State or Territory, to pay to the quartermaster-general thereof, or to such other officer of the militia of said State as the said governor may designate and appoint for the purpose, so much of its allotment out of the said annual appropriation under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes as amended as shall be necessary for the payment, subsistence, and transportation of such portion of said organized militia as shall engage in actual field or camp service for instruction, and the officers and enlisted men of such militia while so engaged shall be entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and transportation or travel allowances as officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades of the Regular Army are or may hereafter be entitled by law, and the officer so designated and appointed shall be regarded as a disbursing officer of the United States, and shall render his accounts through the War Department to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury for settlement, and he shall be required to give good and sufficient bonds to the United States, in such sums as the Secretary of War may direct, faithfully to account for the safe-keeping and payment of the public moneys so intrusted to him for disbursement.

Sec. 15. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to provide for participation by any part of the organized militia of any State or Territory on the request of the governor thereof in the encampment, maneuvres, and field instruction of any part of the Regular Army at or near any military post or camp of lake or seacoast defenses of the United States. In such case the organized militia so participating shall receive the same pay, subsistence, and transportation as is provided by law for the officers and men of the Regular Army, to be paid out of the appropriation for the pay, subsistence, and transportation of the Army: **Provided,** That the command of such military post or camp and of the officers and troops of the United States there stationed shall remain with the regular commander of the post without regard to the rank of the commanding or other officers of the militia temporarily so encamped within its limits or in its vicinity.

Sec. 16. That whenever any officer of the organized militia shall, upon recommendation of the governor of any State, Territory, or general commanding the District of Columbia, and when authorized by the President, attend and pursue a regular course of study at any military school or college of the United

States such officer shall receive from the annual appropriation for the support of the Army the same travel allowances, and quarters, or commutation of quarters, to which an officer of the Regular Army would be entitled if attending such school or college under orders from proper military authority, and shall also receive commutation of subsistence at the rate of one dollar per day while in actual attendance upon the course of instruction.

Sec. 17. That the annual appropriation made by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, shall be available for the purpose of providing for issue to the organized militia any stores and supplies or publications which are supplied to the Army by any department. Any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia may, with the approval of the Secretary of War, purchase for cash from the War Department, for the use of its militia, stores, supplies, material-of-war, or military publications, such as are furnished to the Army, in addition to those issued under the provisions of this act, at the price at which they are listed for issue to the Army, with the cost of transportation added, and funds received from such sales shall be credited to the appropriations to which they belong and shall not be covered into the Treasury, but shall be available until expended to replace therewith the supplies sold to the States and Territories and to the District of Columbia in the manner herein provided.

Sec. 18. That each State or Territory furnished with material of war under the provisions of this or former acts of Congress shall, during the year next preceding each annual allotment of funds, in accordance with section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes as amended, have required every company, troop, and battery in its organized militia not excused by the governor of such State or Territory to participate in practice marches or go into camp of instruction at least five consecutive days, and to assemble for drill and instruction at company, battalion or regiment armories or rendezvous, or for target practice not less than twenty-four times, and shall also have required during such year an inspection of each such company, troop and battery to be made by an officer of such militia or an officer of the Regular Army.

Sec. 19. That upon the application of the governor of any State or Territory furnished with material of war under the provisions of this act or former laws of Congress, the Secretary of War may detail one or more officers of the Army to attend any encampment of the organized militia, and to give such

instruction and information to the officers and men assembled in such camp as may be requested by the governor. Such officer or officers shall immediately make a report of such encampment to the Secretary of War, who shall furnish a copy thereof to the governor of the State or Territory.

Sec. 20. That upon application of the governor of any State or Territory furnished with material of war under the provisions of this act or former laws of Congress, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, detail one or more officers of the Army to report to the governor of such State or Territory for duty in connection with the organized militia. All such assignments may be revoked at the request of the governor of such State or Territory or at the pleasure of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 21. That the troops of the militia encamped at any military post or camp of the United States may be furnished such amounts of ammunition for instruction in firing and target practice as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and such instruction in firing shall be carried on under the direction of an officer selected for that purpose by the proper military commander.

Sec. 22. That when any officer, non-commissioned officer, or private of the militia is disabled by reason of wounds or disabilities received or incurred in the service of the United States he shall be entitled to all the benefits of the pension laws existing at the time of his service, and in case such officer, non-commissioned officer, or private dies in the service of the United States or in returning to his place of residence after being mustered out of such service, or at any time, in consequence of wounds or disabilities received in such service, his widow and children, if any, shall be entitled to all the benefits of such pension laws.

Sec. 23. That for the purpose of securing a list of persons specially qualified to hold commissions in any volunteer force which may hereafter be called for and organized under the authority of Congress, other than a force composed of organized militia, the Secretary of War is authorized from time to time to convene boards of officers at suitable and convenient army posts in different parts of the United States, who shall examine as to their qualifications for the command of troops or for the performance of staff duties all applicants who shall have served in the Regular Army of the United States, in any of the volunteer forces of the United States, or in the organized militia of any State or Territory or District of Columbia, or who, being a

citizen of the United States, shall have attended or pursued a regular course of instruction in any military school or college of the United States Army, or shall have graduated from any educational institution to which an officer of the Army or Navy has been detailed as superintendent or professor pursuant to law after having creditably pursued the course of military instruction therein provided. Such examinations shall be under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, and shall be especially directed to ascertain the practical capacity of the applicant. The record of previous service of the applicant shall be considered as a part of the examination. Upon the conclusion of each examination the board shall certify to the War Department its judgment as to the fitness of the applicant, stating the office, if any, which it deems him qualified to fill, and, upon approval by the President, the names of the persons certified to be qualified shall be inscribed in a register to be kept in the War Department for that purpose. The persons so certified and registered shall, subject to a physical examination at the time, constitute an eligible class for commissions pursuant to such certificates in any volunteer force hereafter called for and organized under the authority of Congress, other than a force composed of organized militia, and the President may authorize persons from this class, to attend and pursue a regular course of study at any military school or college of the United States other than the Military Academy at West Point and to receive from the annual appropriation for the support of the Army the same allowances and commutations as provided in this act for officers of the organized militia: **Provided,** That no person shall be entitled to receive a commission as a second lieutenant after he shall have passed the age of thirty; as first lieutenant after he shall have passed the age of thirty-five; as captain after he shall have passed the age of forty; as major after he shall have passed the age of forty-five; as lieutenant-colonel after he shall have passed the age of fifty, or as colonel after he shall have passed the age of fifty-five: **And provided, further,** That such appointments shall be distributed proportionately, as near as may be, among the various States contributing such volunteer force: **And provided,** That the appointments in this section provided for shall not be deemed to include appointments to any office in any company, troop, battery, battalion, or regiment of the organized militia which volunteers as a body or the officers of which are appointed by the governor of a State or Territory.

Sec. 24. That all the volunteer forces of the United States called for by authority of Congress shall, except as hereinbefore provided, be organized in the manner provided by the act entitled "An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Sec. 25. That sections sixteen hundred and twenty-five to sixteen hundred and sixty, both inclusive, of title sixteen of the Revised Statutes, and section two hundred and thirty-two thereof, relating to the militia, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 26. That this Act shall take effect upon the date of its approval.

Approved, January 21, 1903.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Major-General, F. S. T.
Adjutant-General,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, Feb. 5, 1903.

I. The resignation of the following named officer has been accepted and he is honorably discharged from the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain **C. Seton Fleming,** Commissary.

II. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant **Charles W. Tucker,** to be Captain of Company A, with rank from November 21, 1902, promoted:—vice **Hartridge,** resigned.

Second Lieutenant **Dominick Brown,** to be Captain of Company L, with rank from December 12, 1902, promoted:—vice **Lovett,** resigned.

Company Quartermaster Sergeant **Harvey R. Payne**, to be First Lieutenant of Company A, with rank from January 12, 1903, promoted:—vice **Mac Donell**, promoted.

First Sergeant **Walter Robert Brooks**, to be First Lieutenant of Company H, with rank from January 15, 1902, promoted:—vice **Kinard**, resigned.

Sergeant **Roy Canfield**, to be Second Lieutenant of Company G, with rank from January 15, 1903, promoted:—vice **Snow**, promoted.

First Sergeant **Horace C. Avery**, to be Second Lieutenant of Company A, with rank from January 16, 1903, promoted:—vice **Tucker**, promoted.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Battalion Sergeant Major **William F. Jibb**, to be Second Lieutenant of Company K, with rank from December 12, 1902, promoted:—vice **Penny**, resigned.

Archie Bloxham Russell, to be Second Lieutenant of Company C, with rank from January 12, 1903:—vice **Bush**, resigned.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, March 10, 1903.

I. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they are honorably discharged from the service of the State:

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant **Charles M. Hilliard**, Battalion Adjutant.

First Lieutenant **W. A. Cunningham**, Company B.

II. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Mr. James Y. Wilson, to be Captain and Commissary, with rank from March 5, 1903:—vice **Fleming,** resigned.

First Lieutenant **E. E. Philbrick,** to be Captain and Assistant Surgeon, with rank from March 7, 1903, promoted:—vice **Spratt,** deceased.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Mr. **Cevie Vernon Roberts,** to be First Lieutenant of Company A, with rank from February 24, 1903:—vice **Moorhead,** resigned.

III. Before a general court-martial convened at Pensacola, Florida, pursuant to Special Order No. 42, dated A. G. O., October 18, 1902, and of which Major **Richard M. Cary,** 1st Infantry, was President, and Captain **Charles B. Parkhill,** 1st Infantry, was Judge Advocate, was arraigned and tried:

Private **H. G. Sindorf,** Company "I," 1st Infantry.

CHARGE—"Disrespect of a superior officer, in violation of the Twentieth (20) Article of War."

Specification—"In that Private **G. H. Sindorf,** Company "I," 1st Infantry, Florida State Troops, did address a written communication to his commanding officer, Captain **James C. Watson,** Commanding Company "I," 1st Infantry, Florida State Troops, under date of October 18, 1902, which contained language of a most disrespectful nature and which purported to degrade the office held by the said Captain **James C. Watson,** Company "I," 1st Infantry, Florida State Troops, a copy of the said letter so addressed to the said Captain **James C. Watson,** being herewith transmitted."

"This at Pensacola, Florida, on the 18th day of October, 1902."

To the charge and specification the accused, Private **H. G. Sindorf,** Company "I," 1st Infantry, pleaded as follows:

To the **Specification,** "Not guilty."

To the CHARGE, "Not guilty."

FINDING.

Of the **Specification,** "Guilty."

Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the court does therefore sentence him, Private **H. G. Sindorf,** Company "I," 1st Infantry, Florida State Troops, **"To be dishonorably discharged the service of the Florida State Troops."**

The record of the proceedings of the general court-martial in the foregoing case having been submitted to the Governor, the following are his orders thereon:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Executive Office,
Tallahassee, March 9, 1903.

The proceedings and finding in the foregoing case of Private **H. G. Sindorf,** Company "I," 1st Infantry, Florida State Troops, are approved. The sentence is confirmed and will be duly executed.

W. S. JENNINGS, Governor.

Private **H. G. Sindorf,** Company "I," 1st Infantry, is dishonorably discharged the service of the Florida State Troops.

IV. Sergeant **Joseph P. Barry,** Company "I," 1st Infantry, having been tried and convicted of a violation of the Sixty-second (62) Article of War by a general court-martial sitting at Pensacola on October 22, 1902, and, while awaiting sentence of said court, having been tried and convicted by a United States Court and sentenced to a term of imprisonment in a United States penitentiary, it is ordered that the said Sergeant **Joseph P. Barry** be and he is hereby discharged the service of the Florida State Troops.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 5. **Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 25, 1903.**

I. Under the law making provision for the organization of the Florida State Troops, the Annual Encampment is a military duty which demands of all its members faithful discharge.

The oaths of officers and enlisted men entail positive obligations and unavoidable responsibilities. With this in view, it should be needless to state that the Annual Encampment is an occasion for such military exercises and instruction as will tend to develop and foster the most efficient military organization possible in the State of Florida. To accomplish this, it is neither desired nor intended to prevent or obstruct the proper individual enjoyment and recreation of the soldier when off immediate duty. Mere personal pastime and enjoyment must, nevertheless, at all times be regarded as secondary and subservient to military duty, of which rigid discipline and uncomplaining loyalty are the distinguishing elements. It is expected that every member of the troops during the coming encampment will strive faithfully and untiringly to meet the responsibilities which he has voluntarily assumed. In this the conscientious soldier will find his task for the short period of the encampment easy of performance. The object to be kept constantly in view during this encampment is increased military efficiency.

II. The provisions for cooking and messing, field exercises, drills and various other camp duties, are all based on conditions of actual service, and it is expected that the troops will appreciate the fact that the advantage of only eight days out of the year devoted to military outing, must be measured by the cheerful and willing loyalty of the individual soldier in learning his lesson in field and camp to the fullest extent possible.

III. The most important preliminary duty of troops respecting the annual encampment, is attendance, and it is expected that officers will resort to every practical means to insure the fullest possible attendance of men. If officers or men fail to attend, except for good and sufficient reason, prompt disciplinary measures will be adopted. Simple excuse, or offer of excuse, will not suffice.

IV. Special attention is directed to the universally common tendency of State Troops to disregard the forms of military courtesy and respect so essential to true military discipline. The efforts of all officers and non-commissioned officers will be directed to the instruction of members of their respective organizations in their duty in this regard, bearing in mind at all times that example on the part of superiors is ever an easy and useful lesson to the subordinate. Officers and soldiers alike must be mindful that the prescribed salute is an act of courtesy involving neither servility nor degradation; and whatever be the attitude maintained between the military superior and his

inferior in their civil relations, in the military, the surest mark of intelligent appreciation of the obligations assumed by all alike in taking the prescribed oath, is a punctilious observance of all forms which experience and good order has set in government of the relations between necessary classes in the military service. It is not deemed essential to repeat in this order the detailed instructions respecting salutes. It is only necessary to announce that strict compliance with military courtesy will be required.

V. Aside from the general routine of exercises and instructions hereafter to be prescribed, special attention of all commanding officers will be directed to the instruction in guard duty in its phases and requirements. Each soldier must not only be instructed in general duties of a sentinel, but will be taught to recite the general orders, and as soon as possible after their promulgation, the special orders for sentinels in camp. Officers of the day and officers and non-commissioned officers of the guard will be held to a strict accountability for the proper performance of guard duty in camp, as well as their knowledge of all the requirements pertaining thereto. They will see that each relief is properly instructed before going on duty.

By Order of Brigadier General Lovell.

B. B. MacDONELL,
Captain and Asst. Adjt. Gen'l.

GENERAL ORDER, . 6.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, April 8, 1903.

Before a general court-martial which convened at Gainesville, pursuant to Special Order No. 12, dated A. G. O., March 3, 1903, and of which Colonel **Irving E. Webster,** 2nd Infantry, was President, and Captain **A. H. Blanding,** 2nd Infantry, was Judge Advocate, was arraigned and tried:

1. Private **S. D. Gray,** Company "H," 2nd Infantry.

CHARGE 1st—Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military dispipline, in violation of the Sixty-second (62) Article of War.

Specification 1st—In that Private **S. D. Gray,** Company "H," 2nd Regiment of Infantry, Florida State Troops, having appeared before the Summary Court of the company at its sitting held at the armory on Monday, February 2nd,

1903, to answer charges and specifications preferred against him, a copy of which was transmitted him, and having made the trial, and the First Lieutenant of the company, the Summary Court, having granted said continuance and having ordered him to appear before said Summary Court of the company at its sitting held at the armory on Monday, February 9th, 1903, at 8 p. m., to answer charge and specifications preferred against him as aforesaid, did wilfully disobey the same.

Specification 2nd—In that Private **S. D. Gray,** Company "H," 2nd Regiment of Infantry, Florida State Troops, having received a lawful order from the First Lieutenant of the Company, the Summary Court, to appear before the Summary Court of the Company at its sitting held at the armory on Monday, February 16, 1903, at 8 p. m., to answer charges and specifications preferred against him, a copy of which was transmitted him, did wilfully disobey the same.

This at Gainesville, Florida, on the 9th and 16th day of February, 1903.

CHARGE 2nd—Absence from semi-annual muster and inspection of company, in violation of the Thirty-third (33) Article of War.

Specification—In that Private **S. D. Gray,** Company "H," 2nd Regiment of Infantry, Florida State Troops, having been ordered, lawfully, to appear at the armory on Monday, September 29th, 1902,at 8 p. m., for semi-annual muster and inspection, did wilfully disobey the same.

This at Gainesville, Fla., on the 29th day of September, 1902.

To which charges and specifications the accused, Private **S. D. Gray,** Company 'H," 2nd Infantry, pleaded as follows:

To the 2nd **Specification,** 1st CHARGE,	"Not guilty."
To the 1st **Specification,** 1st CHARGE,	"Not guilty."
To the 1st CHARGE,	"Not guilty."
To the **Specification,** 2nd CHARGE,	"Not guilty."
To the 2nd CHARGE,	"Not guilty."

FINDING.

Of the 1st **Specification,** 1st CHARGE,	"Guilty."
Of the 2nd **Specification,** 1st CHARGE,	"Guilty."
Of the 1st CHARGE,	"Guilty."
Of the **Specification,** 2nd CHARGE,	"Guilty."
Of the 2nd CHARGE,	"Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Court does therefore sentence him, Private **S. D. Gray,** Company "H," 2nd Infantry, Florida State Troops, **"To pay a fine of fifteen dollars on the Specifications of the 1st Charge and to pay a fine of ten dollars on the Specification on the 2nd Charge, being a total of twenty-five dollars."**

The record of the proceedings of the general court-martial in the foregoing case having been submitted to the Governor, the the following are his orders thereon:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Executive Office,
Tallahassee, April 1, 1903.

The proceedings and finding in the foregoing case of Private **S. D. Gray,** Company "H," 2nd Infantry, Florida State Troops, are approved: The sentence is confirmed and will be duly executed.

W. S. JENNINGS, Governor.

II. The attention of all concerned in above trial is invited to Section 34, Chapter 4684, Laws of Florida, (Acts of 1899).

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 7.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, April 30, 1903.

1. A petition for permission to organize a company of infantry, signed by the requisite number of eligible persons, having been received from citizens of Madison, and such petition having been granted, the persons so organized were mustered into the service of the State on April 20, 1903, and the organization is hereby assigned to the First Infantry, Florida State Troops, as Company "C."

II. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

William Henry Dyals, Jr., to be Captain of Company "C," with rank from April 3, 1903.

Columbus B. Smith, to be First Lieutenant of Company "C," with rank from April 3, 1903.

Edward Porter, to be Second Lieutenant of Company "E," with rank from April 2, 1903:—vice **Bynum**, resigned.

Randall H. Rowe, to be Second Lieutenant of Company "C," with rank from April 3, 1903.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Sergeant **James Franklin Jaudon**, to be Second Lieutenant of Company "L," with rank from April 10, 1903, promoted—vice **Miller**, resigned.

A. Forrest Burns, to be First Lieutenant of Company "M," with rank from April 24, 1903.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 8.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, May 11, 1903.

I. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved January 21, 1903, and in compliance with General Order No. 49, current series, Headquarters of the Army, A. G. O., the Florida State Trops will be inspected forthwith by Captain **J. C. W. Brooks**, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., assisted by Captain **O. I. Straub**, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., and Captain **Philip Ward**, Artillery Corps, U. S. A.

ITINERARY OF CAPTAIN BROOKS.

II. Madison, Company "C," 1st Infantry, May 18th.
Live Oak, Headquarters Second Battalion and Company "E," 1st Infantry, May 19th.
Lake City, Company "H," 1st Infantry, May 20th.
Fernandina, Company "B," 1st Infantry, May 21st.
Palatka, Company "D," 2nd Infantry, May 22nd.

Daytona, Headquarters 2nd Battalion and Company "K," 2nd Infantry, May 23d.
St. Augustine, Company "G," 1st Infantry, May 25th.
Jacksonville, Headquarters and Band, Headquarters 1st Battalion and Companies "A" and "F," 1st Infantry; Headquarters and 1st Battery, Artillery Corps, May 26th.
Tallahassee, Headquarters Florida State Troops, and Company "D," 1st Infantry, May 27th.
Apalachicola, Company "L," 1st Infantry, May 28th.
Marianna, Headquarters 3rd Battalion and Companies "I" and "K," 1st Infantry, and 2nd Battery, Artillery Corps, May 31st.

ITINERARY OF CAPTAIN STRAUB.

Starke, Headquarters 3rd Battalion and Company "E," 2nd Infantry, May 19th.
Gainesville, Headquarters and Company "H," 2nd Infantry, May 20th.
Ocala, Company "A," 2nd Infantry, May 21st.
Orlando, Headquarters 1st Battalion and Company "C," 2nd Infantry, May 22nd.
Brooksville, Company "M," 2nd Infantry, May 25th.
Leesburg, Company "B," 2nd Infantry, May 26th.
Bartow, Company "G," 2nd Infantry, May 27th.
Tampa, Band and Company "F," 2nd Infantry, May 28th.

ITINERARY OF CAPTAIN WARD.

Key West, Company "I," 2nd Infantry, May 18th.
Miami, Company "L," 2nd Infantry, May 20th.

Should it be found necessary to make any changes in the dates announced above, advance notices of the changes will be furnished each organization by the Inspectors.

III. The inspection of the several organizations will be conducted in light marching order, blue uniform, forage cap and leggings being worn. The Field and Staff of each regiment and the Artillery will be inspected dismounted. Each Headquarters, Company, Battery and Band will be inspected at its home station, and Field and Staff officers and non-commissioned Staff officers will report, in uniform, at the armory at their home stations at the time set for the inspection. Unless otherwise

specially prescribed, the inspections will be held at 8 o'clock in the evening.

IV. All military property of every character whatsoever will be exhibited, and will be arranged in such manner that the quantities may be noted and condition examined by the inspecting officer. Retained copy of the last Annual Return of Public Property made by the commanding officers will be exhibited for the information of the inspecting officer.

V. Commanding Officers will prepare duplicate muster rolls for the use of the Inspector in mustering their respective organizations. They are strictly enjoined to prepare their commands for this inspection, with arms, clothing and all military property in the best possible condition, and will insist upon a full attendance.

VI. Officers of the Florida State Troops will extend all possible aid to the Inspectors in securing the information necessary to properly carry into effect the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the Militia and for other purposes."

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 9.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, May 12, 1903.

I. The following Act of the Legislature of the State of Florida is published for the information and government of all concerned:

An Act to Reorganize the Military Forces of the State; to Adopt and Make of Force a Military Code, and to Provide Penalties for the Violation Thereof; to Repeal all Laws Referring to the Military Forces Not Herein Re-enacted; and for Other Purposes.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. All able-bodied male inhabitants of Florida, including those of foreign birth, who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, of the age of eighteen years, and under the age of forty-five years, who are not exempted by the laws of the United States or of this State, shall

be enrolled in the militia and be subject to military duty. In addition to those exempted by the laws of the United States, the following persons shall be exempt from military duty: Officers of the State Government, Judges of the Supreme and of all courts of record, members of the Legislature, all county officers, except notaries public, all teachers engaged in public educational institutions and public schools, and the ministers of the gospel. The militia shall be divided into two classes—the organized militia and the remainder to be known as the reserve militia.

Section 2. The reserve militia shall not be subject to any active military duty, except when called into the service of the State or of the United States, in which case they, or so many of them as the necessity requires, shall be ordered out by draft or otherwise, as the Governor may direct. The portion of the reserve militia ordered out, or accepted, shall be mustered into service for such period as may be required, and the commanding officer shall assign them to existing organizations of the Florida State Troops or organize them as the exigency of the occasion may require.

Section 3. The County Assessor of each county shall immediately upon receipt of an order from the Governor of this State to that effect, return a list of the names of all persons residing in such county who are liable to military duty, to the County Clerk, who shall within fifteen days after the receipt of such return, number the names and file the lists in his office, and return the number of all persons so enrolled to the Adjutant General. The Assessors shall have authority to question under oath, which they are hereby authorized to administer, any person liable to perform military duty, but who denies the same; and if any person refuses to be sworn, the Assessor shall enroll his name in the same manner as though he had admitted his liability. If any Assessor shall neglect or refuse to perform the duty enjoined upon him by this Act, he shall be subject to the same liabilities, penalties and punishments as are prescribed by law for a neglect or refusal to perform any other duty of his office.

Section 4. Whenever any call is made by the President to repel invasion from any foreign nation; to suppress rebellion against the Government of the United States; or to execute the laws of the Union in any part thereof; or whenever necessary to preserve the public peace, to execute the laws of the State to suppress insurrection or to repel invasion, the Governor shall call out the whole or as much of the militia of the State as the

public necessity demands; **Provided,** That in the event of such call, or such necessity arising, the Florida State Troops, as then organized, shall be the first troops to be called into actual service. Whenever it becomes necessary to call out any portion of the reserve militia, the Governor may appoint the number by draft, according to the population of the several counties of the State, or otherwise, and shall notify the Sheriff of each county, from which any draft is so required, of the number of persons his county is to furnish. Upon the requisition of the Governor being received by the Sheriff, he shall immediately notify the County Clerk, or in case of the absence of such clerk, or his inability to act, then his legally authorized deputy or deputies, who shall repair to the office of the County Clerk, and in public copy from the Assessor's roll of such county, by name or number, persons who are returned as liable for military duty; such names, or their corresponding numbers, shall be placed on slips of paper of the same size and appearance, as near as practicable, which slips so named or numbered shall be placed in a box suitable for the purpose, and the number required to fill such draft or requisition, drawn therefrom by the Clerk. All persons so drawn and liable to perform duty shall be determined to be legally held to serve in the manner and for the time specified in the requisition, and the Sheriff shall notify the persons so drafted, orally or in writing, at what time and place they shall appear. The Sheriff shall make return to the Clerk of all persons drawn, who could not be found, and the Clerk shall then draw as many additional names as may be required to complete the draft, and continue in like manner until the draft is completed.

Section 5. Every person so ordered out, and who shall not appear at the time and place designated by the Sheriff or other proper officer; or who shall not produce some able or proper substitute at such time and place, unless physically incapacitated, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment not exceeding six months, one or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 6. The Governor shall be the Commander-in-Chief of the militia, except when it is actually called into the service of the United States, and shall have all powers necessary to carry into full effect the provisions of this title. He shall commission all officers, and shall, by and with the consent of the Senate, appoint all general officers of the line, and may fill any vacancy that occurs until the meeting of the Senate. All

officers so appointed and commissioned shall hold office for four years, unless otherwise provided by law.

Section 7. The Commander-in-Chief shall have a personal staff to consist of not more than ten aid-de-camps, with the rank of colonel, and one military secretary, with the rank of major; **Provided,** That the commissions of the aid-de-camps and of the military secretary shall not continue in force beyond the term of office of the Governor by whom they are appointed; but the provisions of this section shall in no way affect the commission of any officer holding commission at the time of the passage of this act. There shall be a general staff, to consist of the Adjutant General, with the rank of Major General; a Quartermaster General, a Commissary General, a Judge Advocate General, a Chief of Ordnance, a Surgeon General, an Inspector General, an Inspector of Small Arms' Practice, and an Assistant Adjutant General, each with the rank of Colonel, and a Naval Secretary with the rank of Captain. The Adjutant General shall be appointed by the Governor, and the remaining officers of the general staff shall be appointed by the Governor upon the recommendation of the Adjutant General. No person shall be appointed to the general staff who has not held commission in the army or navy of the United States, the Confederate States, or in the organized militia of this State for at least two years.

Section 8. That portion of the militia organized as a land force shall be known and designated as the Florida State Troops, and shall be composed of able-bodied volunteers between eighteen and forty-five years of age. Every applicant for enlistment shall furnish satisfactory proof of good character, and shall, before taking the oath of enlistment, be subjected to a physical examination, conforming, as nearly as possible, to the requirements for enlistment in the United States Army, such examination to be conducted by a medical officer of the Florida State Troops, or, if this be impracticable, then by any reputable physician or surgeon who may be designated by the commanding officer of the organization which the applicant desires to join; and such medical officer shall furnish a certificate to the effect that the applicant is physically fitted to perform the duties of a soldier, which certificate shall be forwarded with the oath of enlistment, to the Adjutant General. No person shall be commissioned as an officer of the Florida State Troops until his fitness for the position has been determined and certified to by an examining board appointed by the Commander-in-Chief; **Provided,** That this shall not be con-

sidered to apply to those appointed to the general staff or to the personal staff of the Commander-in-Chief.

Section 9. Before any person shall be mustered into the service of the State under the provisions of this act, he shall take the following oath: "I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Florida, and that I will observe and obey the lawful orders of the President of the United States, the Governor of this State, and the officers appointed over me, according to the articles and regulations provided for the government of the armies of the United States and of the Florida State Troops, for the period of three years, unless sooner lawfully discharged. And I consent to be mustered into the service of the United States whenever during the term of my enlistment the United States is invaded, or in danger of invasion from any foreign nation, or of rebellion against the authority of the government of the United States, or the President is unable, with the other forces at his command, to execute the laws of the Union in any part thereof, and the organization of which I am a member is called into the service of the United States." All officers of the organized militia of this State shall be empowered to administer oaths of enlistment, and the same shall have the same force and effect as if made before a magistrate or other officer competent to administer oaths. All officers commissioned for service in the Florida State Troops shall, before entering upon their duties, take and subscribe to the prescribed constitutional oath of office, which oath shall be filed with the Adjutant General.

Section 10. The Florida State Troops shall consist of two regiments of infantry, a battalion of artillery and a medical department, including a hospital corps, constituted as herein provided. This force, and such naval militia as is now or may hereafter be provided by law, shall, in the time of peace, constitute the only organized militia of this State, and it shall be unlawful for any body of men whatsoever other than the regularly organized land and naval militia of this State, the troops of the United States, and the students of regularly chartered educational institutions where military science is a prescribed part of the course of instruction, to associate themselves together as a military organization for drill or parade in public with firearms, in this State, without special license from the Governor for each occasion, and applications for such license must be approved by the Mayor and Aldermen of the cities and towns where such organizations may propose to parade. Each

person unlawfully participating in such drill or parade shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than five dollars and not more than twenty-five dollars, and imprisoned not exceeding thirty days, one or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 11. Each regiment of infantry shall consist of a band and the same number of battalions and companies as prescribed for like organizations in the United States Army. The battalion of artillery shall consist of a major, three first lieutenants for detail as adjutant, quartermaster and commissary, respectively; one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one commissary-sergeant, each with the rank, pay and allowances of a battalion sergeant-major of infantry, and four companies or batteries of artillery, which may be organized as coast or field artillery, at the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief. All regiments, battalions, companies, batteries or bands of the Florida State Troops shall be organized and officered as is now or may hereafter be prescribed by law, or in orders for co-relative organizations in the United States Army; and the minimum number of enlisted men of each company, battery and hospital corps shall, in time of peace, be such as may be fixed by order of the President. The formation, conformation and size of each infantry band shall conform to the requirements of bands in the regiments of infantry of the United States Army. The regimental commanders of infantry shall appoint the regimental non-commissioned staff officers and the non-commissioned officers of the band; they shall, upon the recommendation of the battalion commanders, appoint the battalion non-commissioned staff officers, and upon the recommendation of the company commanders shall appoint the non-commissioned officers of the companies. The commander of the battalion of artillery shall appoint the non-commissioned officers of artillery. Every non-commissioned officer shall receive a warrant of his rank from the officer appointing him. Every non-commissioned officer may be reduced to ranks by sentence of a court-martial or summary court, or by order of the regimental commander, or the commander of the battalion of artillery, issued upon the recommendation of his immediate commanding officer.

Section 12. The medical department shall consist of the Surgeon General, three surgeons, with the rank of major, not more than five assistant surgeons, with the rank of captain and first lieutenant, and a hospital corps composed of so many hospital stewards, acting hospital stewards and privates as may

be prescribed for a brigade in time of war. No assistant surgeon shall hold the rank of captain until he has served three years as first lieutenant; but nothing in this section shall in anywise affect the commissions of medical officers who hold commissions at the time of the passage of this act. The Surgeon General shall enlist or cause to enlisted, men for the hospital corps, and may recommend the requisite number of hospital stewards and acting hospital stewards to the Adjutant-General for appointment; but all persons so recommended for appointment shall be regularly licensed pharmacists of this State.

Section 13. The Commander-in-Chief may organize the Florida State Troops into a brigade, and appoint one Brigadier-General to command it, and such staff officers as are prescribed for a brigade in the United States Army in time of war; but no other general officer of the line shall be appointed unless it becomes necessary to call the reserve militia into active service. No person shall be eligible for appointment as Brigadier-General who has not served five years as a commissioned officer in the Florida State Troops, or in the regular or volunteer forces of the United States.

Section 14. Whenever the minimum number of men who are eligible for military duty shall associate themselves together for the purpose of forming a military company, they may apply to the Commander-in-Chief, through the Adjutant-General, to be organized as such, and shall designate the persons selected as commissioned officers. If the application is approved of, the person so selected to be commissioned officers shall be directed to appear before an examining board and if found to be qualified, may be commissioned. An officer will then be detailed to muster the organization into service. The muster roll will be made in duplicate, one copy to be retained by the company, and the other, together with the enlistment paper of each soldier, will be forwarded to the Adjutant-General with the report of the mustering officer.

Section 15. When any company or band has been organized under this act, it may become a body corporate, with power to sue and to be sued by its corporate name; to hold, own and acquire property, real, personal, and mixed, and to dispose of the same by virtue of letters patent, which shall be issued by the Secretary of State upon the application of such company, battery or band. The officers of such company or battery, the chief musician, principal musician and drum major of such

band shall constitute the board of directors of such respective organization.

Section 16. The term of service of an enlisted man shall be three years; **Provided,** That any enlisted man serving his second term or other consecutive enlistment shall, after the expiration of the first year thereof, be entitled to an honorable discharge upon request therefor. Soldiers who re-enlist within three months after the expiration of their former term of enlistment shall be considered to have served continuously.

Section 17. It shall be unlawful for any person to enlist in two military organizations at the same time.

Section 18. No enlisted man, when duly sworn, shall be discharged from the service without a discharge in writing, signed by a field officer of the regiment to which he belongs, or by the commanding officer, when no field officer is present; and no discharge shall be given to any enlisted man before his term of service has expired, except by order of the Commander-in-Chief, or by sentence of a court-martial. Every enlisted man shall be promptly discharged upon the expiration of his term of service, unless under arrest or charges; but the expiration of his term of service shall not **ipso facto** operate as a discharge. Honorable discharges will be given: First, upon completion of term of enlistment; second, upon application of the soldier or of his immediate commanding officer, based upon any of the following grounds: Physical disability, supported by a certificate of a medical officer of the troops or any reputable physician or surgeon; engagement in business such as precludes the soldier properly performing his military duties; removal of residence beyond the limits of the organization to which he belongs. Discharges without honor may be given: First, without trial, on account of fraudulent enlistment; second, without trial, on account of having become disqualified for service physically or in character through his own fault; third, on account of imprisonment under sentence of a civil court; fourth, on account of being, at the time of the expiration of term of service, under sentence of court-martial which does not provide for dishonorable discharge; fifth, when especially ordered by the Commander-in-Chief for any other reason. No dishonorable discharge will be given except by sentence of a court-martial. Soldiers under charges or undergoing trial shall remain subject to the articles of war and military law until tried and acquitted or convicted and sentence executed. No person shall be reenlisted in the Florida State Troops who did not receive an

honorable discharge therefrom for his former term or terms of service.

Section 19. Not more than ten honorary contributing members may be enrolled in each company or battery, each of whom shall, upon the payment to such organization annually on or before the fifteenth day of December, of not less than ten dollars, become exempt from jury duty for the next following calendar year. It shall be the duty of the commanding officers of companies and batteries to furnish the Clerk of the Court of their Circuit, on or before the first day of January of each year, for the information of the County Commissioners in making a list of persons to serve as jurors, a roll of all active and honorary members of their command.

Section 20. Every person commissioned as an officer in the Florida State Troops, shall, unless otherwise specially provided by law, be examined as to his qualifications for office, and no person shall be appointed until he has passed a satisfactory examination as to his capacity, general qualifications and knowledge of military affairs proportionate to the requirements of the office for which he has been selected. The Commander-in-Chief may appoint examining boards composed of not less than two officers, to conduct such examinations, and whatever any candidate for commission shall fail to appear before a board, as directed, he shall be considered to have failed to qualify, and commission will not issue. The Commander-in-Chief may also convene examining boards to determine the fitness of officers for promotion; and also, whenever to him it appears advisable, or upon the request of any superior commanding officer, may order any officer before a board for examination as to his fitness for practical service, and upon report of the board, if adverse to the officer, may declare his commission vacated, and if any officer so ordered before a board, shall neglect or refuse to appear, the Commander-in-Chief may, upon report to him of such refusal or neglect, vacate the commission of the officer.

Section 21. Officers of all grades in each arm of the service shall be assigned to regiments, transferred from one regiment to another, as the interests of the service may require, by order of the Commander-in-Chief, and all appointments in the line will be by commission in the arm of the service and not by commission in any particular regiment. The Commander-in-Chief may divide the State into regimental and battalion districts and all field officers shall be residents of the military district in which their regiment or battalion is situated. Field

officers permanently removing from the military district of their organization shall be considered to have resigned, and unless delinquent or responsible for public property or funds, the Adjutant-General shall announce a vacancy, which will be filled after the manner prescribed in regulations. All company or battery officers must be residents of the station of their organization or its vicinity.

Section 22. Commissions of officers shall bear the date of actual issue, but each officer shall take rank from the date he finishes his examination, which date shall be expressed in the commission. Officers of each grade shall take precedence according to the date of their rank, and when two of the same grade are of the same date, their precedence shall be determined by length of service, continuous or otherwise, in the military forces of the State, or of the United States; and if of equal service, then by lot. Officers in the Florida State Troops are of superior rank to officers in the reserve militia of the same grade. In no case shall any colored officer command white troops.

Section 23. A commissioned officer may be honorably discharged: upon the acceptance of his resignation; upon the expiration of his term of office, or upon the disbandment of the organization to which he belongs. The Commander-in-Chief may vacate the commission and drop from the roll of the Florida State Troops the name of any officer: upon the recommendation of a board of examiners—when it appears that the officer is unable or unfit to discharge the duties of his office or exercise proper authority over his inferior officers and soldiers; when he has been convicted of crime by a civil court; when he has been absent from duty without leave for more than thirty days, or when he has disobeyed an order to appear before a board of examiners. No officer shall be dismissed from the service in time of peace except by sentence of court-martial, and no officer who has been dismissed from the service by sentence of court-martial, properly approved by the reviewing authority, shall ever be restored to the service.

Section 24. When any officer who has been removed by order of the Governor makes in writing an application for trial, setting forth under oath that he has been wrongfully removed, the Commander-in-Chief snall, as soon as practicable, convene a court-martial to try such officer upon the charges upon which he shall have been removed.

Section 25. When any commissioned officer or enlisted man has served ten consecutive years in the Florida State Troops, he

may, upon application to the Governor, be retired from active service and placed upon the retired list. When any officer has reached the age of sixty-two years, he may, at the discretion of the Governor, be so retired and placed upon the retired list. Officers and enlisted men on the retired list shall have the right to wear, on appropriate occasions, the uniform prescribed for the highest grade attained by them during their active service, without corps, department or regimental designation. Any officer or enlisted man who has heretofore been honorably discharged after ten consecutive years service may be placed on the retired list herein created upon his own application.

Section 26. Upon the application of any officer of the Florida State Troops, the Governor may recommend that such officer be authorized to attend any college or military school of the United States, and may relieve him from duty for such time as may be required to pursue the regular course of study at such college or school. While so engaged the officer is entitled to the allowances provided for in Section 16 of the Act of Congress of January 21, 1903.

Section 27. The uniform of the Florida State Troops shall be the same as is prescribed for the United States Army, except that the Commander-in-Chief may authorize the use of the State button, and such insignia or collar device as will be distinctive of this State.

Section 28. All commissioned officers shall provide themselves with such uniforms and arms as may be prescribed for their use.

Section 29. Every enlisted man shall be provided with a uniform, which shall be furnished by the Adjutant-General, upon the requisition of the immediate commanding officer, approved by the regimental commander.

Section 30. The uniforms, necessary arms, accouterments, equipment and military stores furnished by the State shall be obtained through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and such uniforms, arms, accouterments, equipment and other military stores are and shall remain public property, and shall be accounted for in the manner prescribed by law and the regulations.

Section 31. Every officer to whom public funds or property is issued shall receipt for the same, and shall give a bond, in such sum and with such surety or sureties as may be required by the Governor, for the proper expenditure of, and the care and safe-keeping of all public funds and military property which

may at any time be under his control or in his charge and to account for the same, which bond shall be approved by the Board of County Commissioners of the county in which the officer is stationed, and shall be filed with the Adjutant-General. Upon the discharge, removal, dismissal or death of an officer who has given bond for the safe-keeping of public funds or property, he or his legal representative shall be released from responsibility upon filing with the Adjutant-General the receipt of the officer succeeding him for all public funds or property with which he is charged, and the certificate of such officer that the articles so transferred are, at the date of the certificate, in good order and condition, reasonable use and wear thereof excepted. All accounts will be finally settled by the Adjutant-General.

Section 32. Every person who shall wantonly, carelessly or intentionally injure or destroy any uniform or other military property issued by the State, and refuse to make good such injury or loss, or shall sell or dispose of, remove or secrete the same with intent to sell or dispose thereof, or who shall refuse to produce the same when ordered so to do by proper authority, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

Section 33. Whoever uses or wears, except in the performance of military duty, or upon public parades, or by special permission of the commanding officer, any uniform or other article of military property issued by the State, or whoever shall lend the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding three months.

Section 34. Each regiment shall be furnished by the Adjutant-General, upon requisition of the regimental commander, with the national colors and a regimental flag.

Section 35. The organization, armament and discipline of the Florida State Troops shall be the same as that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the regular or volunteer armies of the United States, and the Articles of War governing the armies of the United States shall be applicable to and shall govern the Florida State Troops in so far as they are not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of this State.

Section 36. The Adjutant-General is hereby authorized to prepare and promulgate articles, rules and regulations for the

government and discipline of the Florida State Troops, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States or of this State, which articles, rules and regulations, when approved by the Governor, shall be published to the troops and shall be enforced, and a copy of the same shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Section 37. Any company, battery or band may adopt such Constitution and by-laws for its government and discipline, not inconsistent with this act and the regulations prescribed by the Adjutant-General, as a majority of the members of such organization may deem proper, and such Constitution and by-laws, when approved by the Adjutant-General, shall have the force and effect of regulations.

Section 38. The military courts of this State shall consist of general courts-martial, regimental courts, martial, summary courts and courts of inquiry. They shall respectively have cognizance of the same subjects, and possess like powers as similar courts provided for by the laws of the United States, organized under the Articles of War, and the rules and regulations of the United States Army. The proceedings of general courts-martial shall be assimilated to the forms and modes of procedure directed for like courts by the articles of war and the general rules and regulations for the government of the armies of the United States; and the proceedings of regimental courts-martial, summary courts and courts of inquiry shall be assimilated to the mode of procedure in regimental and garrison courts-martial, summary courts and courts of inquiry in the armies of the United States.

Section 39. General courts-martial may be convened by order of the Commander-in-Chief or the brigade commander, and such courts shall have power to impose fines not exceeding one hundred dollars; to sentence to a public reprimand; dismissal or dishonorable discharge from the service; or any two of the said prescribed punishments may be combined in a sentence imposed by such courts. Regimental courts-martial may be appointed by regimental commanders, or the commanders of a separate battalion, and for the trial of enlisted men, shall have concurrent jurisdiction with general courts-martial, except that fines imposed by a regimental court-martial shall not exceed fifty dollars. But no sentence to dismissal from the service, or dishonorable discharge, shall be executed until approved by the Commander-in-Chief. Presidents of courts-martial shall have power to issue warrants to the Sheriffs of the State to arrest accused persons and bring them before the

court for trial whenever such persons have disobeyed an order in writing of the convening authority to appear before such court, a copy of the charge or charges being delivered to the accused with said order, and shall have authority to issue subpœnas for the attendance of witnesses and to punish a refusal to be sworn or answer as provided in civil actions.

Section 40. The President of any court-martial assembled in pursuance of this Act may make a requisition upon the Sheriff of the county in which the session is held for a deputy sheriff to attend upon the court, and such deputy sheriff shall receive for his attendance and services the same pay and fees and be subject to the same responsibilities as when attending upon the sessions of the Circuit Court. The pay and fees of such deputy shall be paid by the State, upon the certificate of the Judge Advocate, approved by the Adjutant-General, out of the fund for the maintenance of the Florida State Troops.

Section 41. When the reviewing officer approves of a sentence of a court-martial imposing a fine on the offender, said offender shall have a period of ten days from the publication of the findings and sentence of said court-martial, and the approval thereof by said reviewing officers within which to pay said fine to his immediate commanding officer, who shall at once remit the amount of said fine to the State Treasurer to be credited to the fund from which the contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's office are paid, by whatever name such fund may be known or designated. When such fine and Sheriff's fees are not paid within the time prescribed, said immediate commanding officer of the delinquent shall at once report such fact to the reviewing officer, and it shall be the duty of the reviewing officer to issue his warrant, directed to the Sheriff of the county where the offender is, commanding him to arrest the delinquent and keep him in custody in the jail of said county until the fine and Sheriff's fees are paid, or until the delinquent has been kept in custody in said jail one day for each dollar of the fine and Sheriff's fees. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff receiving such warrant to execute it promptly and make proper return of how he has executed the same to the officer from whom it was issued.

Section 42. The senior officer of the line at any station of the troops may appoint a summary court to consist of one officer, who shall have power to administer oaths, and to try the enlisted men at their respective stations for breaches of discipline and violations of the laws of such organizations, and said court, when satisfied of the guilt of an accused party, may

impose fines not exceeding fifteen dollars for the same offense. The proceedings of such courts shall be informal, and the record of minutes thereof shall be the same as is prescribed for summary courts in the army of the United States. No sentence of said court shall be binding or of effect until approved by the officer appointing the court. The summary court shall have power to issue warrants to the Sheriffs of the State to arrest accused persons and bring them before it for trial whenever such persons have disobeyed an order in writing of the officer appointing such court to appear before it; a copy of the charge or charges being delivered to the accused with said order.

Section 43. Upon the approval of any sentence of a summary court the reviewing officer shall at once notify the offender, by registered mail or personally, of the sentence of said court and his approval thereof, and said offender shall have a period of ten days from such notification in which to pay to his immediate commanding officer the fine imposed by such court and Sheriff s fees. When such fine and fees are not paid within the time prescribed, said immediate commanding officer of the delinquent shall at once report the fact to the reviewing officer, and it shall be the duty of the reviewing officer to issue his warrant, directed to the Sheriff of the county where the offender is, commanding him to arrest the delinquent and keep him in custody in the jail of such county until the fine and Sheriff's fees are paid, or until said delinquent has been kept in custody in said jail one day for each dollar of said fine and fees. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff receiving such warrant to execute it promptly and make proper returns of how he has executed the same to the officer from whom it issued.

Section 44. Military courts are empowered to issue all processes and mandates, including writs and warrants necessary and proper to carry into full effect the powers vested in said courts. Such mandates and processes may be directed to the Sheriff of any county, and shall be in such form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Judge Advocate-General and published by the Adjutant-General in the rules and regulations issued by him under this act. It shall be the duty of all officers to whom such mandates or processes are so directed to execute the same and make return of their acts thereunder, according to the requirements of the same. Any officer who shall neglect or refuse to perform the duty enjoined upon him by this act shall be subject to the same liabilities, penalties and punishments as are prescribed by law for neglect or refusal to perform any other duty of his office.

Section 45. Fees to Sheriffs for services of all process issuing out of military courts shall be the same as provided by law for similar service of process issued by the courts of this State. When the accused has been acquitted, Sheriff's cost shall be paid out of the public funds in possession of the commanding officer of the organization to which the accused belongs.

Section 46. Any person who shall be guilty of disorderly, contemptuous, or insolent behavior in, or use any insulting or contemptuous, or indecorous language or expression to or before any military court, or any member of such court, in open court, tending to interrupt its proceedings, or to impair the respect due its authority, or who shall commit any breach of the peace, or make any noises or other disturbance, directly tending to interrupt its proceedings, may be committed by warrant under the hand of the president of the court, to the jail of the county in which said court shall sit, there to remain without bail in confinement for a time to be limited, not exceeding three days.

Section 47. All fines imposed upon any enlisted man by any summary court shall at once be paid over by the officer receiving the same to the commanding officer of the organization to which such enlisted man so fined belongs, and will be treated by such commanding officer as public funds. Such funds so obtained may be expended in maintaining the organization and will be accounted for by the responsible officer upon his account current.

Section 48. When an invasion of or insurrection in the State is made or threatened, or whenever there exists a riot, mob, unlawful assembly, breach of the peace or resistance to the execution of the laws of the State, or imminent danger thereof, and the civil authorities are unable to suppress the same, it shall be the duty of the Commander-in-Chief, or in case he cannot be reached and the emergency will not permit of awaiting his orders, it shall be the duty of the Adjutant-General to issue an order to the officer in command of the nearest body of troops, commanding him to proceed with the troops under him, or as many thereof as may be necessary, with all possible promptness, to suppress the same. In any case where neither the Commander-in-Chief or Adjutant-General can be reached, and the exigency of the occasion shall require it, the County Judge of any county where there may exist a riot, mob, unlawful assembly, breach of the peace or resistance to the execu- of the laws of the State, or imminent danger thereof, and the civil authorities are unable to suppress the same, shall have the

power and authority, and it shall be the duty of such County Judge, upon the application of the Sheriff or the Mayor of an city or town in said county, to issue an order to the officer in command of any company, or body of troops, in such county, commanding him to proceed with the troops under him, or as many thereof as may be necessary with all possible promptness to suppress the same.

Section 49. Any officer receiving such orders shall immediately notify the officers and enlisted men under his command, and as soon as his troops can be assembled, proceed to the place where such mob or body of riotous persons assembled to break the law may be, and he or the Sheriff of the county, or other peace officer accompanying him, shall warn all such persons to desist and disperse, and use such force as may be necessary to restore peace and overcome resistance. Any officer failing to comply with the provisions of this section and any officer or enlisted man so notified by his commanding officer, who shall fail to obey such order, unless prevented by physical disability, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by fine not exceeding $500, and by imprisonment not exceeding six months, either or both at the discretion of the court, and may also be dismissed or dishonorably discharged by sentence of a court-martial.

Section 50. When an armed force is called out in aid of the civil authorities, the latter will designate in general terms the particular object to be accomplished. The mode and means of execution shall be left to the discretion of the commanding officer of the troops present. Every endeavor must be made, both by the civil officers and officers commanding the troops, which can be, consistently with the preservation of life and property, to induce rioters or persons lawlessly assembled to disperse before an attack is made upon them by which their lives may be endangered.

Section 51. Every company and battery of the Florida State Troops ,not excused by the Governor, shall participate in practice marches or go into camp of instruction at least five and not more than ten consecutive days, and shall assemble for drill and instruction at company, battalion or regimental armories not less than twice a month, during the year.

Section 52. The Commander-in-Chief is authorized to order out the Florida State Troops, and if necessary, to order them beyond the limits of the State, for the purpose of participating in any encampment, maneuvers or field instruction of any part of the regular army of the United States at or near any military

post or camp or lake or sea coast defenses of the United States, whenever participation in such encampment, maneuvers or field instruction is authorized by the Secretary of War; **Provided,** That the pay, subsistence and transportation of the troops so ordered out shall be paid as provided for by Section 16 of the Act of Congress of January 21, 1903.

Section 53. When participating in practice marches or attending a camp of instruction, except as provided for under Section 52 of this Act, the Florida State Troops shall receive the following compensation: Officers, two dollars a day; enlisted men, the same pay and subsistence as are at the time allowed by law in the United States Army for their respective grades. When called out under this Act to aid the civil authorities, the officers and men of the militia shall receive the same pay and subsistence as at the time are allowed by law in the United States Army. When ordered from home, transportation shall be furnished for officers and men; and when it is inconvenient or impracticable to furnish rations in kind, they may be commuted at not exceeding forty cents per day.

Section 54. Commanding officers of brigades, regiments, battalions, companies and batteries shall, within ten days after being called out for instruction in the field, or to aid the civil authorities, make and transmit to the Adjutant-General certified pay rolls, in triplicate, of the field, staff and band, companies and batteries, respectively, specifying the name and rank of each man and the number of days present on duty, and will also submit certified vouchers, in triplicate, for the actual expenses of transportation.

Section 55. All officers serving on courts-martial shall be considered in actual service and shall be entitled to five cents per mile for traveling expenses, and the same pay as when in attendance at encampments. Witnesses shall be entitled to five cents per mile for traveling expenses and the same pay as witnesses in attendance upon civil courts.

Section 56. The Comptroller shall, upon requisition of the Adjutant-General, approved by the Commander-in-Chief, draw his warrant upon the Treasurer in favor of the Adjutant-General for such expenditures as are authorized under this Act which shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury appropriated for the maintenance of the Florida State Troops; **Provided,** That not exceeding $15,000 shall be paid in any one year to the troops participating in any practice marches or encampment, and for their transportation to and from the same. When the appropriation is insufficient the Adjutant-General may pay

the troops pro rata, upon triplicate pay rolls, one copy of each to be filed with the Comptroller, one in the office of the Adjutant-General, and one to be retained by the brigade, regimental, battalion, company or battery commander as the case may be.

Section 57. There shall be annually paid to the quartermaster of the brigade, each regiment, and each battalion, and quarterly to the commander of each company and battery and to the chief musician of each band, upon his requisition, approved by the Adjutant-General, the following sums for the maintenance of such organizations and for the care of all public property intrusted to their charge: Brigade, two hundred dollars; Regiment, fifty dollars; Battalion, twenty dollars; Company, Battery and Band, twenty-five dollars. There shall also be paid annually to the Inspector of Small Arms Practice, upon his requisition, approved by the Adjutant-General, the sum of one hundred dollars for the expenses of his department; and also to the Surgeon-General, upon his requisition, approved by the Adjutant-General, the sum of twenty-five dollars for the expenses of his department. These moneys so paid as above provided for shall be treated as public funds and accounted for as may be prescribed in regulations. The rent of armories shall be paid by the State out of a fund to be annually appropriated by the Legislature.

Section 58. The commanding officer at every station of the troops may, when authorized by the Adjutant-General, rent an armory for the use of the troops at his station; and if there be two or more organizations in the same city or town, they shall be quartered in the same armory. Each armory must contain an assembly room of suitable proportions, individual lockers for all men to be quartered therein, and sufficient secure storing room to accommodate all public property issued for the use of the troops at that station. No armory shall be rented or accepted for use by any commanding officer until a plan or description of the building, showing dimensions and appointments, shall have been submitted to and approved by the Adjutant-General.

Section 59. The Adjutant-General shall have control of all armories and shall prescribe the regulations governing the same. All State and United States property must be kept therein, and the commanders of troops using the armories will be held responsible for the safe keeping and proper care of such property and its protection against misappropriation or loss. Armories, while occupied by troops, shall be considered mili-

tary posts, and be under exclusive control and jurisdiction of the officer commanding the post.

Section 60. The Commander-in-Chief may from time to time require inspections to be made by the Inspector-General or other officer or officers of the Florida State Troops, or by any officer or officers of the United States Army who may be detailed by the Secretary of War. And if from the report of any such inspection it shall appear that any public property already distributed, or which may hereafter be distributed to any company, has not been safely kept, or properly housed, or that it has been injured or loaned, or used for other than military purposes, he shall cause the Judge Advocate-General, or other proper officer, to prosecute the bond given by the responsible officer, and may, in his discretion, disband the organization.

Section 61. Any officer or enlisted man on military duty who shall disobey the orders of his superiors, or misbehave or demean himself in a manner not becoming an officer or soldier, shall be immediately placed under arrest, and if an enlisted man, shall be disarmed and placed under guard, and shall be tried and punished by a military court-martial according to law and military usage.

Section 62. If any person shall intercept, molest or insult by abusive words or behavior, any officer or enlisted man while in the performance of his military duty, he shall be immediately put under guard and kept at the discretion of the commanding officer of the forces engaged in such military duty until the setting of the sun on the day on which the offense shall have been committed, and may then be turned over to the proper civil authorities, and shall be subject to punishment by any court of competent jurisdiction for a breach of the peace.

Section 63. Any member of the Florida State Troops who, while in active service, under Section 48 of this Act, is wounded or disabled, shall be taken care of and provided for at the expense of the county in which the riot, unlawful assembly or breach of the peace occurred, during such disability; and in case of death or permanent disability in consequence of such wounds, he or his widow and children, if any, or his dependent mother, shall receive a pension, the amount and manner of payment to be the same as is now or may hereafter be fixed by law for soldiers who served in the Confederate States Army.

Section 64. The Adjutant-General shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars a year, and all orders and instructions emanating from the Commander-in-Chief and all general regulations, shall be communicated to the troops and to the individ-

uals in the military service through him, and he shall be the organ of all written communications from the Florida State Troops to the Commander-in-Chief. He shall attend the Commander-in-Chief when required in reviews of the Florida State Troops, or whenever ordered in the performance of military duty, and shall obey and issue such orders in relation thereto and to all other military matters, as the Commander-in-Chief may give. He shall be the custodian of all military stores and property and munitions of war not issued to the troops; shall use all necessary care and diligence in the safe keeping thereof and shall turn over the same to his successor or other authorized person. He shall keep in his office an accurate account of all State and United States property in possession of the militia, and shall make up the return of the United States property issued to the State. He shall cause to be prepared and issue to the different organizations of the organized militia all necessary books and blanks for reports, records, returns, and general administration, and shall, at the expense of the State, cause the military laws, military code and regulations in force, to be printed, bound in proper form, and distributed, one copy to each commissioned officer, and to each Sheriff and County Clerk, to be turned over by them to their successors in office, and shall procure and supply all necessary text-books of drill and instruction. He shall prepare, attest and distribute all military commissions issued by the Governor, and shall keep a record of the same, and of all changes occurring in the commissioned force. He shall enroll the names of all enlisted soldiers, and shall keep and file in his office all enlistment and descriptive lists, discharges, official bonds, the reports and returns of troops and heads of military departments, and all other writings and papers which are required to be transmitted to and preserved at the general headquarters of the State Militia.

Section 65. The Adjutant-General shall make returns to the Secretary of War, at such times and in such form as the latter shall from time to time prescribe, of the strength of the organized militia, and shall also make such reports as may from time to time to be required by the Secretary of War. He shall annually on or before the second Monday in March, make and submit to the Commander-in-Chief, to be laid before the Legislature, a detailed report of the work of his department, containing a statement of all moneys received and expended by him; showing the amount of all military property received and on hand, its condition and in whose possession; showing the actual condition and strength of the organized militia; making

such recommendations as he may deem necessary to promote the interests of the service, and transmitting the reports of the other military departments.

Section 66. In addition to the foregoing duties and all other duties properly pertaining to the office of Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff, he shall keep all records of Florida volunteers commissioned or enlisted for the war between the States, Indian wars, Spanish-American war, and all other wars or insurrections. He shall assist all persons residing in the State of Florida having claims against the United States for pension, bounty or back pay, where such claims have arisen out of or by reason of service in any of the said wars or insurrections, and shall furnish, to claimants only, all necessary certificates and certified abstracts from the records and documents in his office; **Provided,** That any or all of the above services shall be rendered without charge to the claimant. He shall establish and maintain as part of his office a Bureau of Records of the services of Florida Troops during the said wars, and shall be the custodian of all records, relics, trophies, colors and histories relating to such wars, now in possession of or which may be acquired by the State of Florida, and such records, relics, trophies, colors and histories shall be catalogued and arranged or filed for general reference and protection in the office of the Adjutant-General at the State Capitol.

Section 67. The duties of the Assistant Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, Commissary-General, Surgeon-General, Judge Advocate-General, Chief of Ordnance, Inspector-General, Inspector of Small Arms' Practice and Naval Secretary, shall be such as usually pertain to those offices and such other duties as they may be ordered to perform by the Commander-in-Chief or the Adjutant-General. On or before the last day of each year the chiefs of the various staff departments, the Commanding General of the brigade, and the Commanding Officer of each regiment and separate battalion shall make to the Adjutant-General a report of the operations and transactions of their respective departments or commands, together with such recommendations as they may desire to make.

Section 68. All officers and enlisted men of the Florida State Troops shall be exempt from jury duty if they desire it.

Section 69. Title 8, First Division of the Revised Statutes of Florida, Chapter 4042, Laws of Florida, entitled "An Act to Amend an Act to Provide for and Encourage the Organization of a Corps of Volunteer Militia and Enforce their Discipline," approved June 11, 1891; Chapter 4167, Laws of Florida, en-

titled "An Act to Amend Section 6 of an Act entitled an Act to Amend an Act to Provide for and Encourage the Organization of a Corps of Volunteer Militia and Enforce their Discipline," approved June 11, 1891, and to Further Provide for and Encourage the Organization and the Discipline of said Corps," approved June 2, 1893, Chapter 4684, Laws of Florida, entitled "An Act to Provide for and Encourage the Organization of a Corps of Volunteer Militia for Service as a Land Force, and to Enforce the Discipline therein,' and to repeal Article 2, entitled 'Volunteer Militia,' and Article 3, entitled 'Florida State Troops,' of Chapter 1, of Title 8, of First Division of the Revised Statutes of the State of Florida, and Chapter 4042, Laws of Florida, entitled 'An Act to amend an Act to Provide for and Encourage the Organization of a Corps of Volunteer Militia and Enforce the Discipline,' approved June 11, 1891, and Chapter 4167, Laws of Florida, entitled 'An Act to amend Section 6 of an Act entitled an Act to amend an Act to Provide for and Encourage the Organization of a Corps of Volunteer Militia and Enforce their Discipline, approved June 11, 1891, and to Further Provide for and Encourage the Organization and Discipline of said Corps," approved June 2, 1893; Chapter 5037, Laws of Florida, entitled, "An Act to amend Sections six (6), nine (9), fourteen (14) and forty-five (45) of Chapter 4684, Laws of Florida, entitled 'An Act to Provide for and Encourage the Organization of a Corps of Volunteer Militia as a Land Force, and to Enforce the Discipline therein,' and to repeal Article 2, entitled 'Volunteer Militia,' and Article 3, entitled 'Florida State Troops,' of Chapter 1, of Title 8, of First Division of the Revised Statutes of the State of Florida, and Chapter 4042, Laws of Florida, entitled 'An Act to amend an Act to Provide for and Encourage the Organization of a Corps of Volunteer Militia and Enforce the Discipline,' approved June 11, 1891; and Chapter 4167, Laws of Florida, entitled 'An Act to amend Section 6 of an Act entitled an Act to amend an Act to Provide for and Encourage the Organization of a Corps of Volunteer Militia and Enforce their Discipline, approved June 11, 1891, and to Further Provide for and Encourage the Organization and Discipline of said Corps,' " approved June 2, 1893; be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 70. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

Section 71. Whereas, It is important to the interests of the State that the more perfect organization provided for by this

Act should become operative without delay; therefore, this Act shall take effect from and after its approval by the Governor.

Approved May 11, 1903.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, May 12, 1903.

I. **Pursuant to the provisions of Section 21 of the Military Code, a division of the State into regimental and battalion military districts is hereby announced. The First Regimental District will embrace the northern portion of the State, including all places where organizations comprising the First Infantry are now stationed, and the Second Regimental District will embrace the southern portion of the State, including all places where organizations comprising the Second Infantry are now stationed. Each battalion district will be considered to embrace the territory between the stations of the organizations composing such battalion, and immediate vicinity. All field officers shall be residents of the military district in which their regiment or battalion is situated.**

II. **Commission has been issued the following named officer and he is assigned as follows:**

FIRST INFANTRY.

Joseph L. Sims, to be Captain of Company "D," with rank from May 11, 1903, vice **Williams,** removed.

III. Captain **James Y. Wilson** is hereby relieved as Commissary of the First Infantry and is assigned to the command of Company "A" of that regiment.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 11.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, May 21, 1903.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 13 of the Military Code, the regiments of infantry and the battalion of artillery now composing the Florida State Troops are organized as a brigade, and will be known and designated as the "First Brigade."

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 12.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, May 21, 1903.

I. In accordance with the provisions of Section 25 of the Military Code, Colonel **Irving E. Webster,** 2nd Infantry, is, at his own request, placed upon the Retired List.

MILITARY RECORD.

Colonel **Irving E. Webster** enlisted in the "Gainesville Guards," an independent company of militia, at Gainesville, Florida, in July of 1878, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant of that company February 21, 1882. Promoted First Lieutenant October 23, 1883. Promoted Captain August 30, 1885. Enlisted in the Florida State Troops, commissioned Captain and assigned to the command of Co. "A," 2nd Battalion, June 14, 1887, and served three years. Again commissioned Captain of the "Gainesville Guards," an independent company of Volunteer Militia, in which position he served until November 10, 1891, when he was again commissioned Captain in the Florida State Troops and assigned to command Co. "A," 2nd Battalion. Promoted Major and assigned to command of the Fourth Battalion May 30, 1893. Commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of 1st Florida Infantry, United States Volunteers, May 19, 1898. Commissioned Colonel of 2nd Infantry, Florida State Troops, August 18, 1899.

II. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

FIRST BRIGADE.

Colonel **Charles P. Lovell,** to be Brigadier-General, with rank from May 18, 1903.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Lieutenant-Colonel **John W. Sackett,** to be Colonel, with rank from May 20, 1903; vice **Lovell,** promoted.

Major **John S. Maxwell,** to be Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from May 20, 1903; vice **Sackett,** promoted.

Captain **Frank J. Howatt,** to be Major of the 1st Battalion, with rank from May 20, 1903; vice **Maxwell,** promoted.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Major **John N. Bradshaw,** to be Colonel, with rank from May 20, 1903; vice **Webster,** retired.

Captain **Frank X. Schuller** to be Major of the 1st Battalion with rank from May 20, 1903; vice **Bradshaw,** promoted.

III. The brigade regimental and battalion commanders will immediately forward nominations for the appointment of such officers as may be required to complete their staffs, and they will immediately complete the organization of their non-commissioned Staffs.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 13.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, May 21, 1903.

I. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 12 of the Military Code, the Medical Department is organized as follows:

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Surgeon-General,
Three major surgeons:
1 for assignment as brigade surgeon,
2 for assignment as regimental surgeons.
Five captain or first lieutenant, assistant surgeons:
1 for assignment to Artillery Corps,
2 for assignment to 1st Infantry,
2 for assignment to 2nd Infantry.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Three hospital stewards, to be known and designated as sergeants first class:
1 for assignment as clerk to Brigade Surgeon,
1 for assignment to 1st Infantry,
1 for assignment to 2nd Infantry.
Five assistant hospital stewards, to be known and designated as sergeants:
1 for assignment to Artillery Corps,
2 for assignment to 1st Infantry,
2 for assignment to 2nd Infantry.
Twenty-three privates:
1 for detail as orderly to the Brigade Surgeon,
2 for detail as cooks,
20 for detail as nurses, attendants, bearers, orderlies, ambulance drivers, etc.

II. The regulations prescribed by the Manual for the Medical Department of the United States Army is adopted for the government of the Medical Department of the Florida State Troops, so far as not inconsistent with the laws and regulations governing the Florida State Troops.

III. The administrative sanitary officer of the brigade is the Brigade Surgeon, who will have on duty with him one sergeant first class (hospital steward) of the Hospital Corps, for duty as clerk, and one private of the Hospital Corps for duty as orderly.

IV. The Medical officers of the Florida State Troops are detailed as follows:

For duty with First Infantry:
Major **Charles A. Dunham,**
Captain **E. E. Philbrick.**

For duty with Second Infantry:
Major **E. L. Stewart,**
First Lieutenant **J. G. Baskin.**

V. The Surgeon-General will, as soon as practicable, enlist, or cause to be enlisted, men for the Hospital Corps. All men will be enlisted as privates and the Surgeon-General will recommend the requisite number of those eligible for appointment as sergeants first class and sergeants.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, May 23, 1903.

I. The uniform for the Florida State Troops will hereafter be the same as prescribed for the United States Army, as published in General Order No. 132, Headquarters of the Army, A. G. O., series of 1902; except that in the insignia or collar device, the abbreviation " FLA.," in block letters five-eighths of an inch high, will be substituted for the Coat of Arms of the United States.

The regulations for the United States Army grouping the articles of the uniform, and prescribing the occasions upon which they should be worn, etc., are adopted for the Florida State Troops, except, That officers of the line and enlisted men may wear the dress uniform on all occasions for which the full dress uniform is prescribed.

The purchase of "Evening Uniforms" and "White Uniforms" is optional with officers.

This order will go into effect July 1, 1903, by which date all officers should be properly uniformed and equipped.

Issues of the various articles of the uniform for enlisted men wherein changes have been made will commence as soon as the present available supply of corresponding articles shall have been exhausted and a stock of the new issue received from the War Department.

II. Officers of the Personal Staff of the Commander-in-Chief and of the General Staff should be provided with the full dress

uniform, and articles prescribed for use therewith when mounted.

All officers should be provided with—

Dress uniform and forage cap.
Service uniform and hat.
Leggings, or russet leather "strap puttee."
Drab colored leather gloves.
White gloves.
Sword belt with russet leather slings.
Saber.
Revolver and holster.

In addition, for mounted officers—

Breeches, for dress uniform.
for service uniform.
Boots, black for dress uniform.
russet leather for service uniform (or puttees.)
Saddle, saddlecloth and necessary horse equipment.

All enlisted men should be provided with—

Dress uniform, consisting of—
Blouse, with appropriate cheverons.
Trousers, with appropriate stripes.
Forage cap, with appropriate ornament.
Service uniform, consisting of—
Blouse, with appropriate cheverons.
Breeches.
Hat, with appropriate cord.
Canvas leggings.
Gloves.

Black shoes will habitually be worn with the dress uniform, and russet leather shoes with the service uniform.

As soon as the troops are provided with the service uniform this uniform will habitually be worn at drills, target practice, maneuvers, on marches and in the field.

III. To be properly equipped for service each man should have—

1 rifle.	1 tin cup.
1 cartridge belt.	1 meat can.
1 haversack.	1 blanket.
1 knife, 1 fork, 2 spoons.	1 poncho.

1 shelter tent-half.

IV. For the information of all concerned the following statement showing the proper allowance of tentage is published:

To a general officer, three wall tents.

To each staff and field officer above rank of captain, 2 wall tents.

Other staff officers or captains, 1 wall tent.

Subalterns of Companies, to every two, 1 wall tent.

To every non-commissioned staff officer and first sergeant, 1 common tent.

To every three enlisted men, 1 common tent.

For storage of subsistence stores:

For each battery or company, 1 common tent.

For brigade headquarters, one hospital tent or its equivalent.

For each regimental headquarters, one wall tent.

V. As it is important that the troops should be thoroughly uniformed and equipped before an encampment is held this summer, and as at least two months will be required to fill requisitions which may be made, all commanding officers of companies, and quartermasters, are directed to at once prepare and forward requisitions for such stores as may be required to completely equip their commands.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 15.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, May 23, 1903.

I. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 20 of the Military Code, eight examining boards are hereby established, and the presidents of such boards are announced as follows:

First Board, Lieutenant-Colonel **John S. Maxwell,** 1st Infantry.

Second Board, Major **Jacob Gumbinger,** Artillery Corps.

Third Board, Major **Frank J. Howatt,** 1st Infantry.

Fourth Board, Major **Charles M. Bingham,** 2nd Infantry.

Fifth Board, Lieutenant-Colonel **F. C. Brossier,** 2nd Infantry.

Sixth Board, Major **Frank X. Schuller,** 2nd Infantry.

Seventh Board, Major **George E. Porter,** 1st Infantry.

Eighth Board, Major **Richard M. Cary,** 1st Infantry.

Additional members for each board, in the locality of the candidate, will be announced from time to time in special

orders. Upon the completion of the examination of a candidate the officers so appointed will be considered to be relieved from further duty upon the board, unless reappointed for the examination of other candidates.

II. So much of General Order No. 9, A. G. O., series of 1901, as relates to the number and membership of military examining boards is hereby repealed.

III. Section 22 of the Military Code provides: "Commissions of officers shall bear the date of actual issue, but each officer shall take rank from the date of the finishing of his examination which date shall be expressed in the commission." This is interpreted to mean the day on which the candidate delivers his papers to the officer or officers conducting his examination, and such date shall be stated in the endorsement of the officer receiving the papers.

IV. Each board upon the completion of the examination of a candidate, will forward all papers relating to the examination of such candidate, together with their report, upon the same, to the Adjutant-General's office direct.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 16.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, June 1, 1903.

I. The Surgeon-General and the Major-Surgeons are constituted a board for the examination of candidates for commission in the Medical Department. The scope of the examination will include the morals, habits, physical and mental qualifications of the candidate, and his general aptitude for service; and the board will report unfavorably should it have a reasonable doubt in any of these particulars.

II. A candidate must be a citizen of the State of Florida between twenty-two and forty-five years of age, except in the case of those who have served honorably in the Army of the United States, either as volunteers, or as acting assistant (contract) surgeons. It will not be necessary for a candidate to appear in person before the board, but he will be required to forward to the Surgeon-General the certificate of two regula-

practicing physicians of the community in which he resides to the effect that they know him to be of sound health and good character; that they, or one of them, has examined him and find him to be physically qualified for military service; that he is a graduate of some recognized medical college (naming the college); that he has passed the examination required by the laws of this State, and that he is a regular practitioner. The candidate will also be required to affirm over his own signature **that he labors under no mental or physical infirmity or disability which can interfere with the efficient discharge of any duty which may be required.**

III. When the papers of a candidate have been passed upon by the members of the medical examining board, or by not less than two members of the same, the papers, with the recommendations of the board thereon, will be immediately certified to the Adjutant-General.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, May 8, 1903.

I. The following assignments are announced:

FIRST BRIGADE.

Captain **Braxton B. MacDonell,** 1st Infantry, is assigned as Assistant Adjutant-General on the staff of the Brigade Commander.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain **A. B. Small** is assigned as Regimental Commissary.

II. Commissions have been issued the following officers and they are assigned as follows:

PERSONAL STAFF OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Captain **C. H. B. Floyd,** to be Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from May 30, 1903; promoted.

Albert W. Gilchrist, to be Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from June 8, 1903.

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant **W. A. Jones,** to be Captain and Regimental-Adjutant, with rank from June 8, 1903; promoted, vice **MacDonell,** transferred.

Second Lieutenant **George W. Dancy,** to be Captain and Regimental Quartermaster, with rank from June 8, 1903; promoted, vice **Howatt,** promoted.

SECOND INFANTRY.

James N. Cook, to be Second Lieutenant of Company "M," with rank from June 8, 1903.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 18.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallanassee, June 23, 1903.

I. The resignations of the following named officers have been received and they are honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain **Joseph D. Rahner,** Company G.

Second Lieutenant **John B. Johnson,** Quartermaster and Commissary, 2nd Battalion.

II. The following Executive Order has been issued:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Executive Office,

Tallanassee, June 22, 1903.

Colonel **Winfield Scott Proskey,** Chief Ordnance Officer, having removed his residence beyond the limits of the State, it is ordered, under the provisions of Section 23 of the Military Code, that the commission of the said Colonel **Winfield Scott Proskey** be and the same is hereby vacated.

W. S. JENNINGS,
Governor.

III. In accordance with the provisions of Section 25 of the Military Code, First Lieutenant **Walter N. Benedict,** 1st Infantry, is, at his own request, placed upon the Retired List.

MILITARY RECORD.

First Lieutenant **Walter N. Benedict** enlisted in Company "A," 1st Battalion, Florida State Troops, in 1891, and after serving through the grades of Corporal and Sergeant was appointed First Sergeant June 16, 1894. He was appointed Battalion Sergeant-Major November 21, 1895, and was commissioned First Lieutenant and assigned as Adjutant of the 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry, September 7, 1899.

IV. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

GENERAL STAFF.

Major **George E. Porter,** to be Colonel and Chief of Ordnance, with rank from June 23, 1903; promoted, vice **Proskey.**

FIRST BRIGADE.

Walter Provost Corbett, to be Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, with rank from June 9, 1903.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

John E. Boyd, to be Major-Surgeon, with rank from June 4, 1903. Assigned to duty on the staff of the General commanding the First Brigade.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain **A. B. Small,** to be Major of the 2nd Battalion, with rank from June 28, 1903, promoted; vice **Porter,** promoted.

Second Lieutenant **Fred G. Yerkes,** to be First Lieutenant of Company "F," with rank from June 23, 1903, promoted; vice **Jones,** promoted.

Corporal **Joseph Patrick Hickey** to be Second Lieutenant of Company "L," with rank from May 28, 1903, promoted; vice **Brown,** promoted.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Benjamin C. Abernethy, to be Captain and Quartermaster, with rank from May 25, 1903; vice **Schuller,** promoted.

Harry Nelson Dickson to be First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the first Battalion, with rank from May 25, 1903; vice **Hilliard,** resigned.

Sergeant **Francis A. Taylor,** to be Second Lieutenant of Company "B," with rank from June 5, 1903, promoted; vice **Croom,** promoted.

First Sergeant **Herbert H. Ross,** to be Second Lieutenant of Company "E," with rank from May 29, 1903, promoted: vice **Wall,** promoted.

ARTILLERY CORPS.

Leonard C. Moore to be first Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant, with rank from June 23, 1903; vice **MacDonell,** resigned.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, July 3, 1903.

I. The resignations of the following named officers have been received and they are honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain **John Milton, Jr.,** Company "M."

SECOND INFANTRY.

Captain **John D. Points,** Company "D."

II. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

PERSONAL STAFF.

Winfield Scott Proskey, to be Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

GENERAL STAFF.

Sergeant **Robert P. Carleton,** to be Colonel and Inspector of Small Arms Practice, with rank from June 12, 1903; promoted.

FIRST BRIGADE.

John H. Layne, to be First Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp, with rank from June 26, 1903.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant **Clinton W. D'Alemberte,** to be Captain and Commissary, with rank from July 3, 1903, promoted; vice **Wilson,** transferred.

Sergeant **William D. Vinzant, Jr.,** to be Second Lieutenant of Company "F," with rank from June 22, 1903, promoted; vice **Yerkees,** promoted.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant **E. Noble Calhoun** to be Captain of Company "D," with rank from July 3, 1903; promoted; vice **Points,** resigned.

Edward Fitzgerald to be Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster and Commissary of the 2d Battalion, with rank from June 12, 1903.

III. "Ordnance Department Circular No. 1," series of 1900, as published in general orders (prescribing rules and regulations for rifle practice), is hereby rescinded. The issuing to or wearing by officers and enlisted men of Marksman and Sharpshooter badges, except under rules and regulations hereafter to be prescribed, is prohibited.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 20.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, July 10, 1903.

I. Section 31 of the Military Code is as follows:

"Every officer to whom public funds or property is issued shall receipt for the same, and shall give a bond, in such sum and with surety or sureties as may be required by the Governor, for the proper expenditure of, and the care and safe keeping of all public funds and military property which may at any time be under his control or in his charge and to account for the same, which bond shall be approved by the Board of County Commissioners of the county in which the officer is stationed, and shall be filed with the Adjutant-General. Upon the discharge, removal, dismissal or death of an officer who has given bond for the safe keeping of public funds or property, he or his legal representative shall be released from responsibility upon filing with the Adjutant-General the receipt of the officer succeeding him for all public funds or property with which he is charged, and the certificate of such officer that the articles so transferred are, at the date of the certificate, in good order and condition, reasonable use and wear thereof excepted. All accounts will be finally settled by the Adjutant-General.

In accordance with the provisions of the above section all officers to whom public funds or property have been issued will, within thirty days from date hereof, file with the Adjutant-General a properly approved bond in such sum as fixed below:

Quartermasters, brigade or regimental, one thousand dollars.

Commissaries, brigade or regimental, one thousand dollars.

Company or battery commanders, one thousand dollars.

Battalion Quartermasters and Commissaries, five hundred dollars.

Chief Musicians of bands, five hundred dollars.

All other officers accountable for public funds or property five hundred dollars.

II. Blank forms for bonds may be obtained upon application to the Adjutant-General's office:

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 21.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, July 11, 1903.

I. Section 57 of the Military Code is as follows:

"There shall be annually paid to the quartermaster of the brigade, each regiment, and each battalion, and quarterly to the commander of each company and battery, and to the chief musician of each band upon his requisition, approved by the Adjutant-General, the following sums for the maintenance of such organizations and for the care of all public property intrusted to their charge: Brigade, two hundred dollars; Regiment, fifty dollars; Battalion, twenty dollars; Company, Battery and Band, twenty-five dollars. There shall also be paid annually to the Inspector of Small Arms Practice, upon his requisition, approved by the Adjutant-General, the sum of one hundred dollars for the expenses of his department; and also to the Surgeon-General, upon his requisition, approved by the Adjutant-General, the sum of twenty-five dollars for the expenses of his department. These moneys so paid as above provided for shall be treated as public funds and accounted for as may be prescribed in regulations. The rent of armories shall be paid by the State out of a fund to be annually appropriated by the Legislature."

Pursuant to the above section the following regulations governing the payment of allowances granted therein are prescribed:

Quarterly allowances to company and battery commanders and to the chief musicians of the bands will not be paid—

Unless requisitions therefor are received at the Adjutant-General's office within the quarter next succeeding the one covered.

When they have failed to make and forward their Quarterly Return and Drill Report for the quarter covered by the requisition.

When the company, battery or band has not been assembled at least six times during the quarter for drill and instruction.

When the average attendance at regular drills during the quarter has fallen below sixty per cent.

When they have failed to render an Account Current as required by regulations, or when ordered.

When, for other reasons, payment has been suspended by order of the Governor.

Annual allowances to Quartermasters will not be paid—

Unless requisitions therefor are received at the Adjutant-General's office within the fiscal year which they cover.

When they have failed to render an Account Current as required by the regulations, or when ordered.

When, for other reasons, payment is suspended by order of the Governor.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 22.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, July 13, 1903.

I. In accordance with the provisions of Section 25, Military Code, Colonel **John E. Lambeth,** Inspector-General, is, at his own request, placed upon the Retired List.

II. The resignations of the following named officers have been received and they are honorably discharged the service of the State:

PERSONAL STAFF.

Albert W. Gilchrist, Aide-de-Camp.

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant **Arthur H. Lewin,** Company E.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant **H. C. Robertson,** Company C.

ARTILLERY CORPS.

First Lieutenant **Robert L. Gilbert,** 1st Battery.

III. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

GENERAL STAFF.

Major **Richard M. Cary,** 1st Infantry, to be Colonel and Inspector-General, with rank from July 13, 1903; vice **Lambeth,** retired.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain **Charles B. Parkhill,** to be Major of the 3rd Battalion, with rank from July 13, 1903; promoted, vice Cary, promoted.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant **Ardie B. Russell,** to be First Lieutenant of Company "C," with rank from July 13, 1903; promoted, vice **Robertson,** resigned.

IV. Second Lieutenant **H. Helvenston,** 1st Infantry, is hereby assigned as Quartermaster and Commissary of the 2nd Battalion of that regiment.

V. Enlistments (except to cover re-enlistments) will be suspended in all organizations of the Florida State Troops from August 8, 1903, to September 16, 1903, inclusive.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 23.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, August 6, 1903.

I. The resignations of the following named officers have been received and they are honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain **Charles W. Tucker,** Company "A."
Captain **James C. Watson,** Company "I."

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant **Erle L. Wirt,** Company "G."

II. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

FIRST BRIGADE.

George M. Lynch, to be Captain and Brigade Commissary, with rank from July 13, 1903.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Eugene Masters, to be Captain of Company "G," with rank from July 9, 1903; vice **Rahner,** resigned.

First Lieutenant **John Massey,** to be Captain of Company "K," with rank from August 4, 1903, promoted; vice **Parkhill,** promoted.

Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant **James G. Coxetter,** to be Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster and Commissary of the 1st Battalion, with rank from June 21, 1903, promoted; vice **Dancy,** promoted.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Sergeant **Jesse D. Buky,** to be First Lieutenant of Company "D," with rank from July 13, 1903, promoted; vice **Calhoun,** promoted.

Sergeant **Reuben E. Neck,** to be Second Lieutenant of Company "D," with rank from July 13, 1903, promoted; vice **Bardin,** resigned.

James Oliver Bradshaw, to be Second Lieutenant of Company "C,"' with rank from July 27, 1903; vice **Russell,** promoted.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No 24.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office.
Tallahassee, August 7, 1903.

I. An encampment of the Brigade of Florida State Troops will be held upon the grounds east of and between the Country Club and St. Johns river, at Jacksonville, commencing September 8, 1903, and covering a period of eight days.

II. All officers of the General Staff will report to the Adjutant-General at Jacksonville, September 8, 1903, for duty in connection with this encampment.

III. The departure of troops from their home stations will be so timed as to enable them to arrive at Jacksonville not later than midnight of September 8th, except that Company "I," 2nd Infantry, may arrive not later than noon of September 9th; but where practicable, they will move at such hour (after midnight of September 7th) as to reach Jacksonville in the day time.

IV. Brigadier General **Charles P. Lovell,** commanding the Brigade, will issue the necessary instructions for putting this order into effect, and will cause the senior line officers at each station of the troops to issue the requisite orders for carrying out the movements herein directed. Upon the arrival of the troops at Jacksonville he will assume command of the camp.

V. The Adjutant-General will furnish the necessary transportation over routes to be designated by him, and application therefor should be made not later than August 20, 1903. Transportation will be supplied through the senior line officer at each station of the troops, to whom company commanders should report the exact number of officers and enlisted men to be moved. Officers of the regimental and battalion staffs and of the Medical Department; Chief Musicians for the bands; noncommissioned staff officers, and men of the Hospital Corps should apply for transportation to the senior line officer at their stations, except where such officers or enlisted men do not reside at stations of the troops, when such application should be made direct to the Adjutant-General. Officers of the Personal Staff of the Governor, and of the General Staff, will apply direct to the Adjutant-General for transportation. Commanding officers will notify local railroad agents of the time of departure in order that extra coaches may be supplied.

VI. Necessary wagon transportation at Jacksonville will be supplied upon application to the Post Quartermaster.

VII. The allowance of baggage for officers will be limited to one small box or trunk, roll of bedding, field folding cot, chairs, and table, the total weight of which will be limited, for field officers, to 150 pounds, and to officers of less rank, 100 pounds. Under no circumstances will any chairs, cots, or tables, except those of folding pattern, be shipped by train. The personal equipment of the enlisted men upon this tour of duty should be limited to a blanket, and such extra underclothing and toilet articles as can be conveniently carried in the blanket roll; but

where companies are not supplied with shelter tents or ponchos, so that the blanket rolls can be made of uniform appearance, the personal baggage of the men can be packed for shipment and will not exceed in weight 75 pounds for each man.

VIII. All officers who are responsible for and to whom military property has been issued will take with them to the place of encampment all such property, **of every character whatsoever.** Arms, equipments and ammunition in excess of the amount required to equip the number of men who attend the encampment will be carefully packed in arm chests, and all extra clothing, whether new or unserviceable, will be packed in boxes and carried with the organization. Such chests or boxes will be marked "Military Stores," with the name of the organization to which they belong. All extra arm chests will be carried to Camp.

IX. Commanding officers will carry with them all books and records of their commands, together with retained copies of all reports, files of orders, etc.

X. Commanders of companies will be held rigidly accountable for the conduct of the men of their commands en route to and from Jacksonville. Unruly and disorderly conduct will not be countenanced, and should such breaches of discipline occur, the responsible officers as well as the participants will be summarily dealt with. Every officer and non-commissioned officer is charged with the duty of promptly reporting the name of any officer or soldier guilty of unsoldierly or ungentlemanly behavior.

XI. The Brigade Commander will have the camp staked out and will see that all incoming troops are met by an aid-de-camp and promptly directed or conducted to the exact location which has been assigned them.

XII. Unless specially exempted by the Brigade Commander, all mounted officers will be required to provide themselves with the horses necessary to the proper performance of their duties, and an allowance of one dollar per diem toward horse hire will be made all officers who are mounted.

XIII. Only members of the Florida State Troops will be permitted to participate in this encampment, and commanding officers who provide transportation for (at the public expense) or issue public property to any man not regularly commissioned or enlisted in the Florida State Troops, or permit him to go into camp and participate in the drills, ceremonies and exercises, will be subject to court-martial for disobedience of orders.

XIV. Officers-elect who have not been duly commissioned will not attend this encampment unless they be enlisted men, when they can attend only as enlisted men.

XV. The camp when established will be constituted a military post, and will be conducted and governed as such by its commanding officer. The Brigade Commander will issue all necessary orders establishing the routine of duty; will secure the safety and proper care of all public property, and will maintain good order and discipline at all times in camp ana its surroundings by all the troops under his command.

XVI. Subsistence will be supplied through the Post Comregimental commanders will carefully verify the same by regimental commanders will carefully verify thte same by morning reports.

XVII. Clothing, camp equipage, etc., will be issued by the Post Quartermaster upon orders from this office or properly approved requisitions.

XVIII. Bed sacks and straw for bedding will be supplied by the Post Quartermaster upon requisitions approved by the Brigade Commander, and such requisitions will be based upon the number of men present in camp with each organization as shown by tthe morning reports. Bed sacks will not be regularly transferred by the issuing officer, but will be given out upon memorandum receipts, such sacks to be returned upon the last day of camp, after having been cleaned, aired and prepared for packing.

XIX. Forage and straw will be supplied, and shelter provided for horses by the Post Quartermaster.

XX. Ordnance and ordnance stores will be issued by the Chief of Ordnance upon orders from this office, or properly approved requisitions.

XXI. No bills for supplies or stores of any character, or for any purpose whatsoever other than those regularly authorized for the Quartermaster's, Commissary and Medical departments, will be incurred on account of the encampment and to be paid by the State, unless specially authorized.

XXII. Officers must provide their own mess, and will not be permitted to mess with the enlisted men.

XXIII. Before departure for home stations the Brigade Commander will cause the troops to thoroughly clean and police the camp grounds.

XXIV. As soon as possible after the encampment, the Brigade Commander will make a report to this office of the duty

performed by his command, making such suggestions and recommendations as he may deem for the good of the service.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 25.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, August 7, 1903.

I. The encampment of the Florida State Troops is a military duty which demands of all its members faithful discharge. The oaths of officers and enlisted men entail positive obligations and certain unavoidable responsibilities. The encampment is intended to afford opportunity for such military exercises and instruction as will tend to develop to the fullest possible degree an efficient State military force. To this end, while it is not desired to interfere with or curtail the proper enjoyment and recreation of the soldier when off duty, mere personal pleasure must at all times be regarded as subservient to that military duty of which rigid discipline and uncomplaining loyalty should be the distinguishing elements. Bearing these points in mind it is expected that during the coming encampment every man will faithfully and conscientiously strive to meet the responsibilities which he has voluntarily assumed, with a view to attaining increased military efficiency. The equipment of both officers and men has been restricted to only such as will meet their actual requirements; the arrangements for cooking and messing; the exercises, drills and other camp duties have been based upon conditions of actual service in the field, and the value of this instruction, to which only one week out of each year may be devoted, can only be estimated by the aptitude with which the individual soldier learns his lesson, and the cheerful and loyal support which he gives those who are charged with his training.

II. For the coming encampment the most important preliminary duty is attendance, and it is expected that officers will resort to every practicable means to secure the fullest possible attendance of the men of their commands. If the men fail to attend, and diregard the orders for the encampment, prompt disciplinary means will be adopted. The mere tendering of an

excuse for non-attendance will not suffice. The excuse must have been offered by the soldier and accepted by the proper authority prior to the date of leaving for the encampment. The soldier who fails to attend, except for sufficient military reason, acceptable to the proper authority, will be regarded as absent without leave, or in desertion, as the circumstances of the case may indicate, and will be dealt with accordingly.

III. A strict compliance with those forms of military courtesy which are essential to military discipline are enjoined upon both officers and enlisted men. This is a matter which is too frequently ignored or slighted by the militiaman, and it is expected of both officers and non-commissioned officers that they give special instruction to the men under them upon this subject, and in no better way can they do this than by example. It should be borne in mind that acts of military courtesy involve neither servility nor degradation, and that the intelligent appreciation of the responsibilities of those who wear the uniform can best be shown by a careful observance of those forms which custom and law have fixed as the proper relations between the various grades or classes in the military service, irrespective of their civil relations. Commanding officers will instruct the men of their commands respecting salutes.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, August 8, 1903.

I. An ordnance depot is hereby directed to be established at Jacksonville, upon the grounds to be occupied by the Florida State Troops during the encampment announced in General Order No. 24, and will be in charge of Colonel **George E. Porter,** Chief of Ordnance. The depot will be established not later than September 4, 1903, by noon of which day the following officers, who are detailed as assistants to the Chief of Ordnance, will report to him for duty: First Lieutenant **Estevan A. Moreno,** Artillery Corps; Second Lieutenant **H. Helvenston,** 1st Infantry.

II. As soon as practicable after their arrival at camp company commanders will present to their regimental command-

ers requisitions for such number of 30 cal. magazine rifles, 30 cal. woven cartridge belts and fasteners, and bayonet scabbards, as may be required to completely equip their commands; they will note on such requisitions the number required to equip the men actually present with them in camp, and regimental commanders, before approving the requisitions, will verify by morning reports the number of men stated to be present in camp. Upon receipt of notice from the Chief of Ordnance that he is prepared to issue ordnance and ordnance stores to them, company commanders will repair to the ordnance depot, accommodated by a suitable fatigue detail, and will there check off and receive such stores as may be ready for issue to them, accepting invoices and giving receipts in duplicate therefor.

III. As soon as practicable after their arrival in camp, company commanders and other accountable officers, will turn in to the ordnance depot all 45 cal. Springfield rifles, bayonets and bayonet scabbards for such rifles, waist belts, waist belt plates and cartridge boxes, 45 cal. woven cartridge belts and plates or fasteners. These stores will be packed in arm chests, or boxes, ready for shipment; but before being so packed, accountable officers will see that the stores are thoroughly cleaned and placed in the best possible condition, and they will accompany the fatigue detail conveying the stores to the ordnance depot and will see that the men of such detail render the ordnance officers such assistance as may be necessary to check up the property. Invoices and receipts in duplicate will be made by the transferring officer for all stores thus turned in.

IV. A commissary depot will be established at Jacksonville upon the grounds to be occupied by the troops at the coming encampment, not later than September 5, 1903, and Captain **George M. Lynch**, Brigade Commissary, is assigned as Post Commissary. The following officers are detailed as assistants to the Post Commissary: Captain **Charles S. Nobles**, 2nd Infantry, Captain **Clinton W. D'Alemberte**, 1st Infantry and First Lieutenant **Julius Sndney Harrison**, Artillery Corps; they will report to the Post Commissary for duty not later than September 6, 1903. The commanders of the regiments of Infantry and of the battalion of Artillery will cause the commissary sergeants of those organizations to report to the Post Commissary for duty not later than September 6, 1903.

V. A Quartermaster's depot will be established at Jacksonville upon the grounds to be occupied by the troops at the coming encampment, not later than September 4, 1903, and Captain

Walter P. Corbett, Assistant Quartermaster, is assigned as Post Quartermaster. The following officers will report to the Post Quartermaster for duty not later than noon of September 4, 1903: Captain **George L. Dancy,** 1st Infantry; Captain **Benjamin C. Abernethy,** 2nd Infantry; Second Lieutenant **James G. Coxetter,** 1st Infantry; Second Lieutenant **Edward Fitzgerald,** 2nd Infantry. The commanders of the regiments of infantry and of the battalion of artillery will cause the quartermaster sergeants of such organizations to report to the Post Quartermaster for duty not later than noon of September 4, 1903.

VI. The Brigade Commander will furnish a detail of enlisted men from the troops stationed at Jacksonville for duty at the depots organized under Articles I, IV and V of this order, and for the purpose of guarding the same; the detail to report for duty September 4, 1903.

VII. At the coming encampment all ordnance and ordnance stores, subsistence stores, clothing and Quartermaster's supplies will be issued through the depots organized under this order.

VIII. The officers in charge of depots will use every possible means to expedite the issuing of stores to the troops. The stores will be prepared for issue prior to the arrival of the troops in order that the latter may be caused no inconvenience by delay. The Quartermaster's department will issue tentage and camp equipment first, and clothing as soon thereafter as possible. The ordnance department will issue haversacks, canteens, and the articles composing the mess kit first, and will effect the exchange of arms as soon thereafter as possible. Officers in charge of depots will notify company commanders as soon as they are prepared to make issues to them of stores for which requisitions have already been made, or which have been ordered delivered to them by this office.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 27.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, August 8, 1903.

I. A special form of Transportation Request will be issued and must be used for the transportation of troops to and from

the encampment this year. The requirements of the blank form must be strictly complied with. The transportation account will be audited in the Adjutant-General's office by comparison with inspection, muster and pay rolls, and where requests have been improperly used the amount involved will be made a charge against the quarterly allowance of the organization.

II. Transportation requests for transportation to Jacksonville will be supplied direct from the Adjutant-General's office, and application therefor should be made as provided in Article V, General Order No. 24, A. G. O.

III. Transportation requests will only be issued in one direction, and not for the round trip.

IV. Officers leaving camp on leaves of absence, and enlisted men on furloughs, where such leaves of absence or furloughs expire before the date set for terminating the encampment and require the return of the officer or enlisted man to duty, will not be furnished transportation either leaving or returning. Where a leave of absence or furlough extends to a date beyond the close of the encampment, transportation to return to the home station by the most direct route may be allowed.

V. Transportation for troops returning to their home stations will be furnished through the Post Quartermaster.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 28.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, August 10, 1903.

I. During the coming encampment small arms target practice will be held upon the "Sand Hills Range," near Jacksonville, and will be participated in by the entire brigade. ,, ,

II. Practice will be conducted under the instruction and direction of the Inspector of Small Arms Practice, according to the small arms firing regulations prescribed for the United States Army.

III. Commanding officers will see that prior to going upon the range the troops under them are instructed in the sighting, position and aiming drills, as prescribed by the new small arms firing regulations, United States Army.

IV. Each battalion will go upon the range in accordance with a schedule to be announced by the Brigade Commander. All company officers and enlisted men will fire. The regimental field staff, non-commissioned staff and band will be permitted to fire and qualify, but are not required to.

V. The commanding officer of the battalion firing shall be the Officer in Charge during the time his battalion is on the range and all the commissioned officers of the battalion will be charged with the duties of range officers.

VI. Immediately upon arrival in camp each company and battery commander will deliver to Colonel **Robert P. Carleton**, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, on a blank sent them for that purpose, a complete list of all officers and enlisted men of their commands, the order of the list to conform to that of the muster and pay roll.

VII. The Brigade Commander will detail one officer as Statistical Officer, who will report to the Inspector of Small Arms Practice at the range house.

VIII. The Brigade Commander will cause a detail of three non-commissioned officers and twelve privates, for duty as markers and scorers, to report to the Inspector of Small Arms Practice on the range at 6:30 A. M., each day; such detail not to be selected from the battalion firing that day.

IX. Each company officer and enlisted man will be given practice as follows:

Each will fire two (2) full scores of five (5) shots to a score at 200 yards. Those who fail to make a total of 20 at 200 yards will not fire at 300 yards. Those who make a total of 20 or more at 300 yards will fire two (2) full scores of five (5) shots each at 300 yards. Those who fail to make a total of 20 at 300 yards will not fire at 500 yards. Those who make a total of 20 or more at 300 yards will fire two (2) full scores of five (5) shots each at 500 yards. Those who make a total of 100 at the 200, 300 and 500 yard ranges will fire two (2) full scores of five (5) shots each at 600 yards. Those who at first fail to qualify for advancement to the 300 yard range will, when the entire battalion has fired, be required to fire two (2) additional full scores of five (5) shots each at 200 yards. If upon the second trial they make a total of 20, they will be advanced to the 300 yard range, but will not be permitted to fire at 500 or 600 yards. Those who qualify at 200 yards, but fail to make a total of 20 at 300 yards, will, when the entire battalion has fired, be required to fire two (2) additional full

scores of five (5) shots each at 300 yards. If upon a second trial they make a total of 20 they will be advanced to the 500 yard range, but will not be permitted to fire at 600 yards.

X. After the entire battalion has fired at 200 yards, the Statistical Officer will send to the Officer in Charge lists of those of each organization who have failed to qualify at that range for advancement, who will then be required to fire again at the same range; and after the entire battalion has fired at 300 yards, he will send to the Officer in Charge lists of those in each organization who have failed to qualify at that range for advancement, who will be required to fire again at the same range. Before firing is commenced at the 300, 500 and 600 yard ranges, the Statistical Officer will send to the Officer in Charge lists of the men of each organization who have qualified to fire at those ranges.

XI. The Inspector of Small Arms Practice may make special report to the Brigade Commander, for publication at parades, of such scores as he may deem advisable.

XII. At the conclusion of the practice, the individual figure of merit of each organization, showing their relative standing, will be published at parade.

XIII. Upon the recommendation of the Inspector of Small Arms Practice, the following range regulations are adopted and published:

HEADQUARTERS FLORIDA STATE TROOPS,
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

Fernandina, August 8, 1903.

Range Regulations Governing at Encampment to Be Held at Jacksonville, Commencing September 8, 1903.

The statistical force will report at the Hange House promptly at 6:45 A. M. and 12:45 P. M. each day.

Firing will commence on the range promptly at 7:00 A. M. and 1:00 P. M. each day.

Before a company proceeds to the firing point at each range it will be marched to the Range House for ammunition, where at the 200 and 300 yard ranges 10 rounds will be issued each man. At the 500 and 600 yard ranges two extra shots (for sighting) will be allowed and 12 rounds will be issued each man.

Positions will be: At 200 yards, standing; 300 yards, kneeling or sitting; 500 and 600 yards, prone.

The use of the gun sling will be permitted at all ranges.

Before firing is commenced at each range, a target will be assigned each company, and the companies will take up position in the rear of their respective firing points. The men, in the order in which they have been entered upon the company lists, will be advanced to the firing points as quickly as possible, two men firing alternately.

No arms shall be loaded except at the firing point, the muzzle of the rifle being kept in the direction of the target until the arm is either discharged or unloaded.

The danger flags will be raised over the range before firing is commenced and every precaution must be taken to prevent accidents on the range.

All scores will be certified to the Statistical Officer by the scorers (attested by a range officer) immediately upon their completion.

ROBERT P. CARLETON,
Colonel and Inspector of Small Arms Practice.

XIV. The Brigade Commander will provide for the attendance of a medical officer at the range each day, with ambulance and attendants.

XV. At the completion of the practice, and as soon after the termination of the encampment as possible, a complete report, giving a condensed record of all firing will be made to the Adjutant-General by the Inspector of Small Arms Practice.

XVI. When the above prescribed practice is completed and all men have finished firing, such competitions may be held as may hereafter be arranged and ordered by proper authority.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 29.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, Aug. 16, 1903.

I. The following is published for the information of the Florida State Troops:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

Special Orders, No. 185. } Governor's Island, New York City, August 8, 1903.

[Extract.]

* * * * *

4. Under authority of the Secretary of War, the commanding officer Fort McPherson, Ga., will send Captain William C. Bennett, and Company E, 16th Infantry, with full complement of officers, if practicable, by rail, to Jacksonville, Fla., to attend the encampment of the National Guard of Florida at that point, commencing September 8, 1903, and continuing for a period of eight days. Upon completion of this duty the company will return by rail to its station.

While in camp the officers of the company will act as instructors and render such other service as they may find necessary.

The quartermaster's department will furnish the transportation and the subsistence department tne necessary subsistence.

* * * * *

By Command of Major General Chaffee:
THOMAS H. BARRY,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General,
Adjutant General.

II. The Camp Commander will provide suitable accommodations upon the grounds for the company of infantry sent to Jacksonville under the foregoing order.

III. Company "E," 16th U. S. Infantry has been ordered to Jacksonville to participate in the coming encampment upon invitation of the Governor. It is believed that the presence of this company will prove of great benefit, affording the troops of this State an opportunity to learn by example what is expected of soldiers in the field. The officers of the company have been detailed as instructors, and they, and the men of their command, will be shown every courtesy and attention by the officers and enlisted men of the State Troops, who are expected to maintain that cordial relationship which it is proper should exist between the regular establishment and the organized militia.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 30.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, Aug. 22, 1903.

I. In accordance with the provisions of Section 25 of the Military Code, the following named officer and enlisted man are, at their own request, placed upon the Retired List:

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Major **E. L. Stewart**, Surgeon, 2nd Infantry.

MILITARY RECORD.

E. L. Stewart was commisioned First Lieutenant June 18th, 1902, and assigned as Surgeon of the 4th Battalion; he was reappointed February 3rd, 1896, and was promoted Major Aug. 25th, 1899, and assigned as Surgeon of the 2nd Infantry.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Company Quartermaster Sergeant **John G. Touart**, Co. "K."

MILITARY RECORD.

John G. Touart enlisted in Co. "B," 3rd Battalion, Florida State Troops, July 14th, 1891; was appointed Corporal in November, 1896, and Sergeant in 1899, and detailed as Company Quartermaster Sergeant.

II. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they are honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain **Louis Muller**, Company "B."
Second Lieutenant **Horace C. Avery**, Company "A."

ARTILLERY CORPS.

Captain **A. H. D'Alemberte**, 2nd Battery.

III. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant **George C. Home**, to be Captain of Company "M," with rank from August 19th, 1903, promoted; vice **Milton**, resigned.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Thomas W. Gary, to be Second Lieutenant of Company "G," with rank from July 14th, 1903; vice **Wirt**, promoted.

Sergeant **Frank O. Roberts** to be Second Lieutenant of Company "F," with rank from Aug. 8th, 1903, promoted; vice **Moritz**, resigned.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 31.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, Aug. 31, 1903.

I. In accordance with Section 25 of the Military Code, the following named officers are at their own request placed upon the Retired List:

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant **J. R. Keller**, Adjutant 3rd Battalion.
Second Lieutenant **Thomas L. Briggs**, Co. "K."

MILITARY RECORD.

J. R. Keller enlisted in Company "B," 3rd Battalion, Florida State Troops in 1889, was appointed Sergeant and detailed as 1st Sergeant in 1891. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant and assigned as Adjutant of the 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry, October 16, 1899.

Thomas L. Briggs enlisted in Company "A," Third Battalion, Florida State Troops, July 14, 1891; was promoted Corporal in 1898, and served in that grade in Company "I," 1st Florida Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, during the war with Spain.

Continuing his enlistment in the Florida State Troops after being mustered out of the United States service, he was appointed Sergeant and detailed as 1st Sergeant of Company "K," serving as such until October 8, 1902, when he was promoted 2nd Lieutenant.

II. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Thomas C. Borden to be Captain of Company "B," with rank from August 28, 1903; vice **Muller**, resigned.

Sergeant **W. Gordon Brown** to be Second Lieutenant of Company "H," with rank from August 14, 1903, promoted; vice **Helvenston**, transferred.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Major **Charles M. Bingham**, to be Major of the 2nd Battalion, with rank from August 21, 1899, reappointed.

Major **Eugene S. Mathews**, to be Major of the 3rd Battalion, with rank from August 22, 1899, reappointed.

Second Lieutenant **Thomas W. Gary**, to be First Lieutenant of Company "G," with rank from August 29, 1903, promoted; vice **Wirt**, resigned.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 32.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Camp Jennings,
Jacksonville, September 11, 1903.

I. In accordance with the provisions of Section III of General Order No. 26, c. s., A. G. O., all company officers will at once turn in to the Chief of Ordnance at his office on the camp grounds all .45 caliber ammunition, Springfield rifles and corresponding equipment. The method of turning in such stores will be such as prescribed in the General Order above referred

to, and all stores must be packed and turned in not later than Saturday afternoon, September 12, 1903.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 33.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Camp Jennings,
Jacksonville, Sept. 11, 1903.

I. An inspection and muster of the brigade of Florida State Troops will be made by the Adjutant-General on Saturday afternoon, September 12th.

II. The inspection of the First Infantry will be made promptly at two o'clock, the Second Infantry at half past three o'clock, and the Battalion of Field Artillery as soon as the inspection of the last regiment has been completed.

III. The inspection will be made in light marching order and khaki service uniforms.

IV. The troops will be mustered upon pay rolls, which should be made in triplicate. Blank forms for this purpose may be obtained at the Adjutant-General's office at General Headquarters, and must oe forwarded through military channels so as to reach General Headquarters not later than ten A. M. of Saturday.

V. An inspection of quarters and property in quarters will be made at eight o'clock A. M., Sunday, September 13th.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 34.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office.
Camp Jennings,
Jacksonville, Sept. 15, 1903.

I. Upon their return to their home stations company commanders will require all field ovens, shelter tents, forks, spoons, knives, haversacks, canteens, cups, and all camp equipage and supplies, other than the clothing in constant use, to be turned in, and they will have the same, and each part thereof, carefully cleaned and will securely pack the same and store it for future use. Should it develop upon the annual inspection of the troops at their home stations that this course has not been followed, commanding officers will be liable for the cost of such stores as may be lost or damaged.

II. The property recently issued to the troops should be cared for to the end that the troops may not be without equipment of this character next year.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 35.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, Oct. 15, 1903.

I. The Commander-in-Chief desires to congratulate the Brigadier-General commanding the brigade of Florida State Troops, and the officers and enlisted men composing the same upon the success of the encampment of 1903.

Called into the field for the first time in over six years, and under conditions to which they had not previously been accustomed, the troops have demonstrated an enthusiastic interest, a capability to learn and a willingness to undertake the difficult work of the soldier in the field which is most gratifying and argues well for the future efficiency of the brigade. The management of the quartermaster's, ordnance and subsistence departments and of the brigade hospital was most satisfactory. The distribution of over fifty thousand dollars worth of stores, which was effected by the quartermaster's and ordnance officers during the first two days of the encampment, reflects

great credit upon the officers in charge of and on duty in those departments, and merits special praise.

The fine appearance of the troops, the amount of work accomplished, the strict adherance to the conditions of actual service in the field and the excellent discipline and good order maintained mark this encampment as one of the most successful ever held.

The thanks of the Commander-in-Chief are extended to each officer and enlisted man of the brigade, and are also due and hereby extended to Capt. William C. Bennett and the officers and enlisted men of Company "E," 16th U. S. Infantry, for the valuable assistance and instruction given by them. By the presence of this company in camp the Florida State Troops were materially benefited.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 36.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, Oct. 18, 1903.

I. The resignation of the following named officer has been accepted and he is honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant **C. L. Wilson,** Company "M."

II. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

PERSONAL STAFF.

Thomas C. Watts, to be Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, with rank from September 1, 1903.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

R. L. Harris, to be Major, Surgeon of the 2nd Infantry, with rank from September 8, 1903; vice **Stewart,** retired.

A. Gaines Worley, to be First Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon 1st Infantry, with rank from August 31, 1903; vice **Philbrick,** promoted.

L. S. Oppenheimer, to be First Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon 2nd Infantry, with rank from September 8, 1903; vice **Brown,** deceased.

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Sergeant **Livingston O. Larcum,** to be First Lieutenant of Company "K," with rank from August 29, 1903, promoted; vice **Massey,** promoted.

Frank M. Whiting, to be First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 3rd Battalion, with rank from September 3, 1903; vice **Beller,** retired.

Company Quartermaster-Sergeant **Thomas A. Horne,** to be First Lieutenant of Company "M," with rank from September 4, 1903, promoted; vice **Wilson,** resigned.

Jefferson D. Stephens, to be Second Lieutenant of Company "M," with rank from September 2, 1903; vice **Horne, George C.,** promoted.

Sergeant **Mellen C. Greeley,** to be Second Lieutenant of Company "A," with rank from September 3, 1903, promoted; vice **Avery,** resigned.

Battalion Sergeant Major **Stephen D. Lee,** to be Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster and Commissary of the 3rd Battalion, with rank from September 7, 1903; vice **D'Alemberte,** promoted.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 37.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, Oct. 20, 1903.

I. In accordance with the provisions of Section 25 of the Military Code, the following named enlisted man is at his own request placed upon the Retired List:

SECOND INFANTRY.

Company Quartermaster Sergeant **Olin W. Stephens,** Co. "K."

MILITARY RECORD.

Sergeant **Stephens** enlisted in Company "D," Fourth Battalion, Florida State Troops, July 8, 1900, and has served continuously since that time.

II. The enlistment as soldiers of young men under eighteen years of age is prohibited. The attention of all officers is invited to the following provision of Section 8 of the Military Code:

> "That portion of the militia organized as a land force shall be known and designated as the Florida State Troops, and shall be composed of able bodied volunteers between **eighteen and forty-five years of age.**"

The consent of parents does not authorize the enlistment of boys under the above age limit, and where such enlistments have been made and the soldiers have not yet reached the age prescribed by law, they will be discharged forthwith.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS. No. 38.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, Nov. 20, 1903.

I. With deep regret announcement is made of the death of Major **Charles A. Dunham,** Surgeon 1st Infantry, which occurred suddenly at his home in Jacksonville yesterday morning.

Major **Dunham** was born at Bath, Maine, forty-eight years ago. He moved to Florida in 1881, taking up his residence at St. Augustine. In 1896 he was appointed First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon of the "First Battalion" of Florida State Troops, in which capacity he served until the President's call for volunteers for the war with Spain, when, upon the formation of the "First Florida Volunteer Infantry," he was commissioned First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon of that regiment, and, later, on October 10th, 1898, was promoted Captain. As a medical officer of the Florida regiment, this officer rendered most efficient service. Upon the reorganization of the Florida State Troops by regiments under the Act of 1899, Captain **Dunham** was promoted Major and assigned as Surgeon of the 1st Infantry, which position he occupied at the time of his death.

In civil life Major **Dunham** was companionable and kind, possessing the esteem and regard of all who knew him, and as an officer he was competent and faithful. His death will cause profound sorrow throughout the brigade.

As a tribute to his memory the flag will be placed at half staff upon all armories on the day of the funeral, Friday, November 20th, and the prescribed badge of mourning will be worn by all officers of the 1st Infantry for thirty days. The commanding officer at Jacksonville will provide a proper funeral escort.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 39.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, Nov. 21, 1903.

I. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

PERSONAL STAFF.

N. H. Harrison, to be Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, with rank from September 21, 1903.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Lieutenant-Colonel **F. C. Brossier,** to be Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from August 18, 1899, re-appointed.

Captain **A. H. Blanding,** to be Captain and Regimental Adjutant, with rank from September 23, 1899, re-appointed.

II. The absence without leave from the encampment called under General Order No. 24, A. G. O., current series, of First Lieutenant **James W. Gingles** and Second Lieutenant **William W. Carmichael,** 2d Battery, Field Artillery, having been reported to these headquarters, the following executive order has been issued thereon:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Executive Office,
Tallahassee, Nov. 20, 1903.

In the cases of First Lieutenant **James W. Gingles** and Second Lieutenant **William W. Carmichael,** 2nd Battery, Field Artillery, reported as absent without leave from the recent encampment of Florida State Troops held at Jacksonville September 8th to 16th, 1903, it appears that these officers abandoned the organization to which they had been assigned, and refused to accompany the enlisted men of the battery to the place of rendezvous; this to the prejudice of military discipline and the detriment of the service. By their action they have demonstrated their unfitness to discharge the duties of the offices to which they were appointed, and therefore it is ordered that the commissions of such officers be and the same are hereby vacated, and the names of First Lieutenant **James W. Gingles** and Second Lieutenant **William W. Carmichael** Artillery Corps, will be dropped from the roll of commissioned officers of the Florida State Troops.

W. S. JENNINGS, Governor.

The names of First Lieutenant James W. Gingles and Second Lieutenant William W. Carmichael have been dropped from the roll of commissioned officers of the Florida State Troops.

III. The 2d Battery, Field Artillery, having failed to comply with Section 51 of the Military Code, by not assembling for drill at least twice a month during the current year, it is ordered that such battery be and the same is hereby disbanded. The enlisted men of the 2d Battery are hereby honorably discharged the service of the State, and upon application, certificates will be issued them from this office.

IV. The senior officer of the line at Pensacola, commanding the Florida State Troops at that station, will take such steps as may be necessary to secure all uniforms or other public property in possession of the men of the 2d Battery, or elsewhere, which had been entrusted to the use of such battery, and will have such property packed and shipped to the State Arsenal. The Major of Artillery will cause an inventory to be made of all public property formerly in use with the 2d Battery but now in Jacksonville, and will assign some officer to the charge of same.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 10.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office.
Tallahassee, Dec. 15, 1903.

I. In accordance with the provisions of Section 25 of the Military Code, the following named officer is at his own request placed on the Retired List:

SECOND INFANTRY.

Captain Wilson L. Jewell, Company "F."

MILITARY RECORD.

Captain **Jewell** commenced his military career in 1878 by enlisting in the 71st Regiment National Guard of New York, serving in that regiment for five years, as private, non-commissioned and commissioned officer. In 1883 he enlisted in Troop "H," 4th U. S. Cavalry, serving as private and non-commissioned officer for four and a half years until discharged because of disability caused by wounds received during the campaign

against Cherokee and Apache Indians under **Geronimo.** Coming to Florida Captain **Jewell** assisted in organizing the Bartow Rifles, which company he commanded for three years, until his removal to Tampa, when he enlisted as a private in the Tampa Rifles, and being promoted First Lieutenant, served three years in that company until, in 1889, when the company was reorganized as the Tampa Light Infantry, he was commissioned Captain, continuing in that position until his retirement December 8, 1903.

II. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

PERSONAL STAFF.

Captain **James T. Sanders,** to be Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, with rank from December 5, 1903.

Clifford L. Ximanies, to be Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, with rank from December 5, 1903.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant **M. Henry Cohen,** to be Captain of Company "F," with rank from December 8, 1903, promoted; vice **Jewell,** retired.

Second Lieutenant **James F. Jaudon,** to be Captain of Company "L," with rank from December 5, 1903, promoted; vice Sanders, promoted.

Max P. Moritz, to be First Lieutenant of Company "F," with rank from November 27, 1903; vice **Cohen,** promoted.

By Command of the Governor and Commender-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 41.

STATE OF FLORIDA.
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, Dec. 23, 1903.

I. It again becomes the sad duty of the Commander-in-Chief to announce to the Florida State Troops the death of another of its most highly esteemed officers.

Captain **Warren Tyler,** Company "G," Second Infantry, died at his home in Bartow yesterday afternoon, after an illness of several weeks. Captain **Tyler** was born in Tylersville, Conn., August 4, 1861. He moved to Florida in 1886, and took up his residence at Bartow, where for some years he practiced law, until the reorganization of the Polk County National Bank, when he was elected cashier, which position he filled at the time of his death. Captain **Tyler** was recognized as a progressive and industrious business man, and held in the fullest degree the confidence and esteem of his people, having served two terms as Mayor of Bartow, and for twelve years as President of its City Council. His connection with the military establishment of this State dates from August of 1899, when, upon the organization of the "Oak City Guards," he was appointed First Lieutenant. He was promoted to the command of the company November 9, 1901. Captain **Tyler** devoted the same attention and energy to military affairs which earned for him success in civil pursuits, and his loss will be keenly felt, not only by the members of his immediate command, but throughout the entire brigade.

The prescribed badge of mourning will be worn by the officers of the Second Infantry for thirty days.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 42.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, Dec. 30, 1903.

I. Officers who are required under sections 303, 304 and 305 of the "Laws and Regulations Governing the Florida State Troops," as published in General Order No. 5, A. G. O., series of 1902, to make a "Quarterly Return and Drill Report," will hereafter forward each copy thereof direct to the headquarters for which it is intended. For example: Each company commander will mail one copy of this report direct to battalion headquarters, one copy direct to regimental headquarters, and one copy direct to this office. The instructions printed upon the face of the form for this report to the effect that the several copies shall be forwarded through military channels will nereafter, or until the issue of forms now in use has been exhausted, be disregarded. The attention of company commanders and all accountable officers is directed to the fact that muster rolls, showing the result of semi-annual musters, and the "Annual Return of Public Property" should not be sent forward through military channels, but should be mailed direct to this office.

In many instances delay in forwarding these reports through intermediate headquarters has caused great inconvenience and occasioned much unnecessary correspondence, which, with the limited clerical force available, this office is not prepared to undertake.

II. Commencing January 1, 1904, the following named record books, in addition to those heretofore prescribed, will be kept at the several headquarters indicated below, and by company commanders:

At regimental headquarters and at the headquarters of the Battalion Field Artillery:

"Regimental Descriptive Book,"
"Duty Roster," and
"Post Guard Report Book" (when the command, or any portion thereof, is engaged in field service).

By regimental adjutants and the Adjutant of the Battalion Field Artillery, for the non-commissioned staffs and bands, and by all company and battery commanders:

"Company Descriptive and Clothing Book,"
*"Duty Roster,"
*"Company Morning Report Book," and
*"Sick Report Book."

* **To be used only when engaged in field service.**

These books will be kept posted in the manner prescribed in the printed instructions pasted within their covers.

Immediately upon the enlistment of a soldier his commanding officer will enter his description in the "Company Descriptive and Clothing Book," and will enter under the proper heading of his clothing account each article of clothing and public property issued to him, taking his receipt therefor, as required.

The books above set out will be supplied upon application to the Adjutant-General's Office.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

CIRCULAR.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, Feb. 2, 1903.

A convention of all commissioned officers in the Florida State Troops is called to meet in the City of Jacksonville Wednesday, the 11th day of March, 1903, for the purpose of organizing a State National Guard Association and with a view to formulating such legislation (to be submitted for the action of the next Legislature) as the needs of the service may seem to demand.

The recent passage by Congress of the "Dick Bill," which gives to the organized militia throughout the States many advantages which it has not hitherto enjoyed—elevating it to the dignity of a national force and providing for a system of organization, training, and for equipment uniform with that of the regular army, is a subject for congratulation among all who have at heart the welfare of the nation's citizen-soldiery. The adoption of this new law was due in no small degree to the persistent efforts of the Interstate National Guard Association, and this example of what may be accomplished by organized effort should be taken cognizance of by those who are inter-

ested in the Florida State Troops. There is every need of prompt and concerted action upon our part if we hope for the recognition and consideration from Florida's law-makers which will enable us to maintain in this State a creditable and effective military force. Therefore it is urged that every officer holding a commission in the State Troops make an effort to be present at this convention.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

CIRCULARS,
No. 1.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, June 3, 1903.

I. It is noticed that a number of muster rolls forwarded by company commanders contain the names of men whose terms of enlistment have expired. There is no authority for retaining men in the service beyond the term of their enlistment. Section 8 of the Military Code provides that "the expiration of enlistment shall not **ipso facto** operate as a discharge," but every soldier is entitled to his discharge, and to have the evidence of such discharge in the form of a certificate delivered to him upon the day upon which his term of enlistment expires; **unless** he is under arrest or charges. Attention is invited to the fact that the regulations (as published in General Order No. 4, A. G. O., series 1902,) make it the duty of commanding officers to forward applications for the discharge of enlisted men at least two weeks prior to the expiration of the terms of enlistment of such men, and this regulation should be strictly complied with.

II. Enlistment papers forwarded to the Adjutant-General's Office show that in some cases the oath has been administered to men before they have been subjected to physical examination. Attention is invited to the following provision of Section 8 of the Military Code: "Every applicant for enlistment" * * * "and shall, **before taking the oath of enlistment,** be subjected to a physical examination." Officers will under no circumstances administer the oath of enlistment until after the recruit has been examined and found fit for military service.

III. Section 8 of the Military Code provides that "Every applicant for enlistment shall furnish satisfactory proof of good character," which is interpreted to mean that they must meet the requirements prescribed by the by-laws of the organization they seek to join.

IV. Some commanding officers neglect to forward promptly to this office oaths of enlistment, as required by law (See Sec. 9, Military Code.) Enlistment papers should not be held until an accumulation of them can be forwarded, but must be mailed immediately.

V. Section 9 of the Military Code authorizes all officers of the Florida State Troops to administer oaths of enlistment. Officers administering oaths of enlistment are cautioned to give their rank and the organization to which they belong in affixing their signatures to the **jurat** clause.

VI. Officers are urged to at once recruit their commands up to the maximum number heretofore allowed by law. Company commanders will not be permitted to take men to the encampment simply to "fill up" their organizations. To save the State the expense of transporting, paying and subsisting men who have no intention of continuing in the military service, but join simply for the privilege of attending the encampment, an order will be issued forbidding the enlistment of men within thirty days of the date set for the encampment this year.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

CIRCULARS.
No. 2.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, June 3, 1903.

I. Attention of all company commanders is specially invited to the provisions of General Order No. 14, A. G. O., current series, showing what articles are required to completely equip their commands. One canteen and canteen strap should be added to what is stated as the proper equipment for each enlisted man.

II. Complete issues of the dress (blue) uniforms will not be made. Company commanders are expected only to ask for a

sufficient number to fit out new members and replace such uniforms as have been inspected and found unserviceable.

III. In ordering blouses, trousers and caps or hats the exact sizes will be given, according to measurement of each man. The allotment to this State of the "National Appropriation for Arming and Equipping the Militia" is not large enough to permit of supplying company commanders with extra clothing in stock sizes to be kept on hand. One complete outfit will be furnished each regularly enlisted man.

IV. It is expected that all organizations be completely equipped for field service before the encampment this year, and as about two months are required by the War Department to supply the stores which will be asked for by this State, **ALL REQUISITIONS FOR STORES WHICH ARE EXPECTED TO BE RECEIVED IN TIME FOR USE AT THE ENCAMPMENT MUST BE FILED IN THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE NOT LATER THAN JUNE 18, 1903.**

V. Regimental and battalion commanders will see that their quartermasters forward requisitions for such clothing and supplies as may be needed to completely equip their non-commissioned staffs (including tentage), before the date mentioned in Section IV. The commanders of the regiments of infantry will see that the bands of their regiments are supplied with all necessary clothing and equipment. Pistols and holsters will be furnished all officers upon requisition of the accountable officer of their commands. Horse equipment will be furnished all mounted officers through the quartermasters of the organizations to which they belong.

VI. In providing themselves with service uniforms officers are advised that khaki and not woolen material will be used in this State.

VII. Officers who contemplate ordering uniforms are informed that all military furnishing houses are crowded with work at this time, and orders will have to be placed far in advance of the date upon which they will be required.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

CIRCULARS,
No. 3.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, June 23, 1903.

I. Under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February 24, 1897, the following articles, which are manufactured by the U. S. Ordnance Department for sale to officers of the Regular Army, may be purchased through this office by officers of the Florida State Troops:

Officers' sabers, each	$11.00
Chamois skin case for same, each	.75
Officers' russet leather saber belt, complete	2.00
Officers' spurs, with straps of black or russet leather, per pair	1.38

Purchases are made by the Governor upon application to the Secretary of War, and officers desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity to secure articles of Government manufacture should forward their orders so as to reach this office not later than July 5, 1903, accompanied by check to cover the cost of the same.

In ordering the saber belt the waist measure must be stated.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

CIRCULARS,
No. 4.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, July 28, 1903.

The following letter from the War Department is published for the information of the Florida State Troops:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 24, 1903.

The Adjutant-General, State of Florida, Tallahassee, Fla.:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to communicate to you the following extracts from the reports of Captain **John C. W. Brooks** and Captain **Oscar I. Straub**, Artillery Corps, of their inspection of the Florida State Troops.

"As compared with troops of the Northern States the troops of Florida are deficient in numbers, discipline, arms, equipments and efficiency.

"The trouble does not lie with the troops or officers, but with the State Legislature.

"For some six years no interest has been taken in this militia; no money has been appropriated for encampments, not even for armories; the troops have old arms, equipments and uniforms, and so can not even take pride in the showing they make. I found cases where the members of the companies, at times, paid for their own armories out of their own pockets.

"In these years of neglect and discouragement, with not even an encampment to look forward to, it is surprising that the condition of the troops is as good as it is and they deserve credit for keeping up in the face of neglect.

"A new era, however, seems now to have been inaugurated.

"The present State Adjutant-General has shown an interest, energy and ability I have seldom seen equaled. He has gotten rid of many of the inefficient officers, has required records to be kept up and has inaugurated examinations for promotions of officers and has made many other improvements.

"The Legislature has provided for two annual encampments, and for a reorganization of the militia. The effect of this encouragement has already been seen. The companies are recruiting up, there is better attendance at drills and a great increase in interest in every way.

"Had it been possible to have had the inspection later the showing would undoubtedly have been much better.

"The fact that this State is thinly populated makes it difficult to maintain large companies. Most of the towns are too small to support a company with a minimum number of fifty-five men.

"The headquarters of the regiments are so in name only, and practically means that the Colonel is located at that place. Most of his field and staff officers and non-commissioned staff are scattered in other places. This, however, is necessary, as even Jacksonville does not seem to be capable of supporting more than three companies.

"The field batteries have had no mounted drills, there being no money available. Excepting the Gatling guns the pieces are obsolete.

"The officer are very intelligent and capable as a rule, and are very hopeful of rapid improvement.

"The summers are very long and warm, and I do not consider blue the proper uniform for the companies. The service uniform would be better.

"The large percentage of absentees was probably due in most cases to the fact that summer is the dull season here, and many men go North either to escape the heat or to find work."

Captain **Straub**, who inspected eight companies of the Florida State Troops, says:

"I find the eight companies all sufficiently armed and uniformed for active service in the field by taking into account only blue uniforms (United States standard) and by permitting the companies to count in all or nearly all of their old and worn portions. These companies have no khaki service uniform supplied them. This should be done, especially for use at home stations, during the seven or eight months of hot weather that Florida experiences each year. The equipment possessed by these eight companies is not sufficient according to standard laid down on page 12 of the memoranda. For simple camp of instruction service of a week or ten days the companies might be considered as properly equipped, all being supplied with rifles, cartridge belts, bayonets and ammunition.

"I find that none of the eight companies inspected have participated in practice marches, or have gone into camp of instruction at least five consecutive days during the year ending June 30, 1903, but find that they have all assembled for drill and instruction at company armories not less than twenty-four times during the year. An inspection by the Adjutant-General of the State was reported as having occurred about September, 1902.

"Considering the small population of the towns in which the respective companies are situated, ranging from 600 to 4,000 (except Tampa, Fla.), much credit is due the company officers of the regiment for maintaining ...e organizations they do, and allowance should be made for the poor quality of drill and instruction generally exhibited because of the scattered condition of each of the companies. Further the regiment itself has its companies scattered over a wide area, and there appears to have been no funds from the State Treasury to bring them together in camps of instruction.

"Very respectfully, J. Parker,

...."Lieutenant-Colonel Thirteenth Cavalry, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General."

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Adjutant-General,

Major-General, F. S. T.

CIRCULARS, No. 5.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Tallahassee, August 10, 1903.

I. The Sixth Annual Meet of the Interstate Military Rifle Shooting Association is announced to occur August 24th to 28th, inclusive, 1903, upon the Avondale Range, near Savannah, Ga.

As there has been no regular course of rifle shooting prescribed for the troops of this State during the past year and little is known of the shooting which has been done independently at the several stations, it will be impracticable to select a State team, and other teams will not be **ordered** to Savannah for the purpose of participating in the coming shoot; but, in view of the fact that some of the trophies contested for at the Fifth Annual Shoot are held by organizations of this State, and that those who were present last year were greatly benefited by the experience and information which they gained, it is hoped that many companies will find it convenient to be represented there again this year.

The Interstate Military Rifle Association has done much to stimulate an interest in rifle shooting among the troops of the Southern States and is deserving of all possible encouragement and support.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.